Morning Oregonian.

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EASTERN NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

How Trade Opens.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Wall street markets all higher than Saturday, except money and foreign exchange.

Weather is extremely cold; thermometer several degrees below zero.

Improvement in general trade is reported, but it is less than it would be if the weather were any way seasonable.

The Gold Clique Rule the Market.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Gold closed at 16¼. The *Evening Post* says so completely do the clique control the market it is impossible to form an intelligent opinion as to the immediate future of its price.

Money and Stocks.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Gold closed 16¼; money, 2@3; Governments dull and strong; stocks active and unsettled; W. U., 70⅝; Quicksilver, 33; Pacific, 41⅞; Wells, Fargo, 87; N. Y. Central, 100⅞; Erie, 26⅜; Panama, 113¼; Union Pacific, 33¾; do. bonds, 96⅞; Central bonds, 93⅝.

Pacific Mail Matters.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The Pacific Mail directors to-day elected John Riley, a retired merchant, director in place of D. D. Colton resigned. Rufus Hatch tendered his resignation as managing director, which was laid over till the next meeting. Secretary Gamble also tendered his resignation, which was accepted.

Claims before the American-Mexican Commission.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The following claims sustained by the American and rejected by the Mexican commissioner, are in the hands of the umpire: John Parrott, $231,000 in two claims; Treadwell & Co., for estate of Oakes Ames, $235,000; Dan'l Green, $61,500 and $113,590; Chas. L. Buttel, $200,750; Belknap & Dunbar, $75,000; Fayette Anderson and Wm. Thompson, nearly $39,000; John J. Winckler, $5,000; Silliman & Wells, $18,500; Abram Walkers, [illegible].

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The following awards have been made by the umpire in favor of California claimants, which await the close of Mexican claims commission before official announcement: Geo. P. Johnston, $20,000 gold; Patrick & Coley, $51,100; Emily Benning, $3,000; Harvey Lake, $3,100; C. C. Johnson, $1,670; Martha E. Thatcher, administratrix, $1,500; S. Dennison, $1,000; J. McCarty, $5,000, all in gold. Also, Aaron Brooks, $4,000; Benj. Elliot, $7,100; Wm. P. Barnes, $5,100; Wanasse & Co., $2,-[illegible]; James L. Springer, $2,100; Grant Israel, $3,100; all in currency.

The Alabama Legislature Invents a Plan.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 22.—The legislature to-day adjourned *sine die*. The last act was one withdrawing the license tax from hotels, and permitting proprietors to make special contracts with boarders. [illegible]

Scientific Exploration of the Black Hills.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The interior department will, as soon as possible, send a competent geologist to examine the Black Hills and ascertain accurately its mineral wealth.

The Great Ice Gorge.

PORT JERVIS, March 22.—An ice gorge has formed in the Delaware river, six mile above Water Gap, and extending back eighteen miles. The ice is piled ten to fifteen feet high all the way, and much alarm is felt along the valley.

THE TILTON-BEECHER TRIAL.

A Jam at the Court-Room.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Bessie Turner's testimony on Friday last, in the Beecher trial, stirred up the idle and curious to such a degree that this morning the greatest crowd yet besieged the doors of the Brooklyn city court-room, clamorous for admittance. There was the usual complement of women. The place in the court-room assigned for the audience was packed, and the part reserved since the sickness of a juror for counsel and reporters was trenched on.

Bessie Turner's [illegible]

Direct examination was resumed by ex-Judge Porter. Witness first corrected her testimony of Friday by stating Tilton's first visit to her room was in 1868, and when he carried her to her room was in 1869. Witness then continued: She first visited Beecher Dec. 14, 1870, when she told him of Tilton's visit to her room. Before going to Steubenville she did not tell any one of the charges made by Tilton against Beecher. Witness was here shown and identified several letters from Tilton to her, signed, "Yours, as ever, Theodore Tilton." One written to her in Ohio says: "The house looks lonely since your absence."

Witness then continued: Mr. and Mrs. Tilton sent me to boarding school. Tilton told me of his wife's and his intention to send me to boarding school on Sunday afternoon in his study. Mrs. Tilton also spoke to me about going away, but nothing was ever said about my going away in connection with the stories against Beecher. On Tilton's first visit to my room he did not lie down as I am stated to have said. He was inclining over the bed when he kissed me goodnight.

Witness is handed a letter dated January 10th: This letter is in my handwriting and was directed to him by Tilton. I think Mrs. Tilton was then at home. He was talking about Mrs. Morse, and I told him she had endeavored to hire me to go round to Beecher and tell him of this story, which I refused to do. Tilton then asked me to copy this off and put my name to it, which I did.

Porter then read the letter. It was written to Mrs. Tilton, and dated January 16, 1871, in which she informed her that Mrs. Morse had endeavored to procure her to circulate injurious stories about her husband. Another letter, dated January 15th, was read, stating that the story of Tilton's carrying her from her bed was a wicked lie.

Witness then continued: I wrote the second note at the earnest solicitation of Mrs. Tilton. I did tell some few persons Tilton had attempted to violate my person. Tilton was aware I told this matter. I don't tell this story to these persons as fully as I have told it here.

Direct examination here closed and she was surrendered to counsel for the prosecution. The hum and buzz that passed through the court-room as Judge Porter took his seat were promptly hushed as Judge Fullerton rose to begin the

Cross-examination.—As the first sound of the first question was heard, everybody bent forward, every eye was directed on the witness, and every ear stood erect so as not to lose a sound. Witness testified she first went to live with the Tiltons in the summer of 1864, and lived there off and on for ten years, leaving and returning several times. The first time she went to Springfield, Mass., where she lived with Mr. Vanning; had no trouble there; don't know where she went when she lived there; went either to the Elizabeth Home or to Tilton's. Hit was to the Home; didn't remember how long she stayed, nor what year it was. Was in the Home two or three times, but didn't remember where she went after leaving it. Went to live with David Daws in Twenty-second street. Went with them to Tarrytown early in the spring and remained until fall when she went to Tilton's. [illegible] came to her bed-side was in the spring of 1869—the second time [illegible]. Witness was here handed a letter which she first said was not in her handwriting, but afterwards admitted it was hers. Fullerton read the letter which was from Tarrytown to Mrs. Tilton, dated May 21, 1869. It was just a friendly letter. Witness continuing: She left Daws in 1869, and it was after her return that Tilton came to her bed; Horace Greeley was at Tilton's at the time. Thinks Daws' family went to California about 1869. Witness, after staying at Tilton's for three weeks, went to Keyport with Tilton's servant. Nobody went with her; Annie thinks this was in the early fall. When she left Tilton's to go to Keyport, Tilton, Greeley and Kate Moore were all the persons in the house. Don't remember seeing Kate McDonald there when see left. After leaving Keyport she went to Mrs. Putnam's, in Marrietta. Stayed nine or 10 months, and returned with Mrs. Tilton. Had no trouble at Daws. Made no trouble in the family. Never was reproved for falsehood there. Mrs. Daws [illegible] to go to see Mrs. Tilton once, but don't know whether she returned or not. Fullerton asked the witness if she had not stated in cross-examination that Mrs. Daws had gone to California [illegible] was there a month. Counsel for the defense objected, but the court allowed the question, and witness said she did not think she had. The record of the testimony was read, and showed [illegible] May, and that she went there in the beginning [illegible] they left for California at the end of the month. Witness continued: She went there when they left, but did not recollect that she was there on [illegible] during their absence. The family was composed of Mary, Annie, Lucy and Baby [illegible]. There was also a house-keeper, Mrs. Rogers. Mrs. Daws paid me my wages before I left. Finally, witness was asked if this was after they returned from California, and, after a long pause, she said: Mrs. Daws paid me some money before I visited Mrs. Tilton; Mrs. Daws must have given me this money before she went to California, or after she returned. This is all the answer I can give at present.

"Well," said Fullerton, "we will give you until after recess to refresh your recollection about the matter."

Recess.

After recess, the crowd in the court-room was larger than before.

The Witness resumed the stand and stated she was now positive she was at Mrs. Daws' when they returned from California. Her memory was refreshed by Mrs. Tilton during recess. Thought she went to Tilton's from Mrs. Daws'. She was then questioned as to the bed-room scene, and repeated substance what she testified before. She was then about 17. She was not shocked, but didn't understand his tale. Was angry when he placed his hand on her neck; don't think she told Mrs. Tilton then; witness declared before the church committee in 1874, and told the committee about Tilton's visits to her room. She was asked by the committee if he ever attempted to ruin her, and replied he did on two occasions. Thinks she told the committee Mrs. Tilton was in Monticello; don't remember saying she was in Schoharie; now knew she was at Monticello, and must have been mistaken in telling the committee she was at Schoharie. This was in 1869. Also in telling the committee that on the first occasion when she was carried into Tilton's room she awoke in his arms; also, a mistake when she said the two events occurred near together. Thought Mrs. Tilton was at Schoharie on these occasions. Was in Steubenville, returned to Brooklyn in 1874. Only knew of going before the committee about ten minutes before going. Talked with General Tracy before going. Went before the committee on the second night after she arrived in the city. Her father left her at Halliday's, and he took her to Mrs. Ovington's in the morning. That evening she appeared before the committee. Saw Mrs. Tilton there and during the day. The object of witness' appearing before the committee was mentioned. Don't think it was mentioned till Tracy called. Didn't talk of the occurrence at Mrs. Ovington's or Halliday's till Tracy called. The committee met at 6. Tracy called between 7 and 8. Is sure she didn't talk with Tracy 2 hours. Don't remember who was with her before the committee. Afterwards talked the subject over with Mrs. Tilton, and others. I found afterwards on looking over the evidence, that she had made some mistakes. I was stopping at Mrs. Purdy's when she made this discovery. Mrs. Morse was also there, but I didn't talk with her. She discovered a mistake by casting over the testimony in her own hand. Shearman gave her a book of the testimony, but she never looked at it. She discovered some discrepancies through talking with Mrs. Mitchell at Mr. Hills. Dr. Coney, Mr. Hill and Mrs. Mitchell were all present, but witness had already discovered the mistakes. They were not the subject of conversation. Then while talking with Mrs. Mitchell, several little things were called to her mind which she had not recollected before. Didn't think she told the committee about Tilton stroking her hair and fore-head, and putting his hand on her neck. Had forgotten it at the time. Hadn't thought of the matter ten minutes before going before the committee. Told the story to Mrs. Tilton at Marietta, in October, 1870. Told it to Joseph Richards, Miss Oakley, Mrs. Bradshaw and Judge Morse, she thought, in December, 1870. Told it to let people know he was a bad man. Told the story for Mrs. Tilton's sake, as she was blamed for being bad to him, and witness wanted to correct this impression; told Mrs. Bradshaw Tilton tried to ruin her, but didn't tell her the details; didn't tell any of these parties the story substantially up to the time she came on the stand; had told the story substantially to a stenographer, Shearman and Judge Porter; this was last week, but before that thought she had told some of the particulars to Mrs. Ovington; told her all the details; never said anything to Mrs. Bradshaw or any person about the charges by Tilton against his wife and Beecher; don't remember whether she said anything before about it; may have; thought she said Tilton said his wife committed adultery with Beecher. Thinks she told them, Tilton told her this the very day after her return from Marietta. Don't remember when talking to Mrs. Bradshaw that she made an entry of it in her diary. Never told Mrs Bradshaw Tilton had charged his wife with committing adultery with Beecher. Told the committee that on two occasions Tilton had attempted her ruin. Didn't happen to think of the details of this second attempt when before them. Told the committee that when he came the second time she went to her room and locked her door.

Fullerton read the statement with regard to the second visit of Tilton to witness' room, as told by her on direct examination. He then read her testimony before the committee about awakening and finding herself in Tilton's room, &c.

Continuing she said she couldn't say if this was on the first occasion. Court adjourned.

WASHINGTON CITY.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—In the supreme court to-day the case of Brown vs. Brockett et al., error to the supreme court of California, was decided. This was an affirmance of a judgment in an action concerning an old Mexican title in Marion county, California. In respect to Mexican land grants, it is held that every confirmation is limited by the extent of the claim made, and it does not follow that because the tract embraced within the description of the grant is more extended than the land claimed that confirmation would have been made to any greater amount than that claimed if it had been prayed. The court declines to go into a general consideration of these grants and the effect of confirmations under them, remarking that every conceivable aspect of the subject has been before presented and decided, and is here affirmed. Mr. Justice Field delivered the opinion.

The Freedman's Bank Commissioners in a Pickle.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The Attorney-General is said to have decided that the Secretary of the Treasury cannot accept resignations of the Commissioners of Freedman's Bank, tendered a few days ago, with the condition that the acceptance should release them their bonds; nor can the Commissioners demand a divesture of their trust till the affairs of the bank are finally administered, or Congress, by new legislation, comes to their relief.

Who is Responsible for the Acapulco Massacre?

CHICAGO, March 22.—A Washington special says the Mexican legation there have received evidence tending to show that the Mexican Government is not responsible for the recent massacre of Protestants at Acapulco. The evidence shows the military commandant hastened to the scene to protect them, and, it is said, was among the killed. Mexican authorities claim the murder was the work of fanatics, and say the United States war vessel which has been ordered to the coast cannot accomplish anything there which the Mexican Government has not already performed.

A Long Auger.

CHICAGO, March 22.—Andrew Johnson's speech to-day on the Louisiana question will be at least three hours long. It is exactly seven years to-day since proceedings were begun in the Senate for Johnson's impeachment.

Ramsey Sets the Trap.

CHICAGO, March 22.—It appears that ex-Senator Ramsey is really responsible for the amendment to the postal law, which increases the postage on newspapers one cent an ounce, he having drawn the amendment and handed it to Hamlin with a request for him to offer it. Hamlin did this, it is presumed, without stopping to think what the effect of the resolution was.

The End Nigh.

CHICAGO, March 22.—It's not at all probable that the special session will be prolonged beyond next Wednesday.

The Western Union Gains the Advantage.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The commissioner of patents' decision issuing the patent for the Quadruplex telegraphing to Edison & Prescott gives the control of that improvement to the Western Union Telegraph company, of which Prescott is the electrician. Thus vanishes many labored efforts by the bears in Western Union to make the public believe their opponents had got these great improvements. The fact is, that Edison, who was the inventor, did, after assigning to Prescott, try to convey the assigned interest to the Western Union Telegraph company's competitors, but Prescott had made the assignment to Edison & Prescott, carefully and legally recorded it at the patent office, under the prescribed form in such cases, and so the patent was necessarily issued jointly to both.

SENATE—EXTRA SESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The galleries were crowded long before the hour of meeting to-day, and when the Senate was called to order there was not even standing room in them, while on the floor of the Senate there were many members and others entitled to the privilege.

After reading the journal Boutwell offered a resolution for final adjournment on blank day, at blank o'clock, and gave notice he would call it up as soon as the pending resolution was disposed of.

At 12:10 P. M., Johnson, of Tennessee, took the floor and began a speech on the resolution for the admission of Pinchback.

He first referred to the trouble in the Tennessee legislature in 1869, and the action of the federal government at that time, the instruction to Gen. Thomas, in command of the federal forces, to strictly abstain from any interference. In quoting the dispatch conveying such instruction to Gen. Thomas he said the dispatch was signed by the Secretary of War and the present President. He declared it was not his intention to give utterance to a single personal matter, but to speak of public acts. He then referred to the removal of Gen. Sheridan from the command of the Fifth Military District in 1867, and said it was in consequence of a wail which came up from the people of that section. Why was it that this man Sheridan had been selected to go back to those people who before condemned him and prayed for his removal? He (Johnson) knew the determination the people sought. Their greatest object was to be restored to the Union. He would tell some of those who were acting behind the curtain that if they expected to stir up another civil war and amid the war-cry and strife have one ride into power for the third term, then they might bid farewell to liberty. [Applause in the galleries.]

He then proceeded to argue at length against the third term. In speaking of gift-taking by U. S. officials, he said this question would be just as legitimate a subject to consider here to-day as the one now under consideration. Returning to the action of the President in Louisiana affairs, he referred to the provision of the constitution that the United States shall guarantee every State in the Union a republican form of government, and said he didn't understand the President to be the United States. That provision didn't authorize the Executive of his own volition to take charge, in person or by agent selected from the army, of a State government. He declared the time had been in this country within his recollection when if an act of usurpation like this had been attempted, it would have produced a shock throughout the nation and a storm of indignation would have been ready to hurl the perpetrator from power. Now we saw things differently. We had gone outside the constitution in a way that would bring this government to an end or change its character entirely. Again, referring to the orders sent Sheridan, the speaker said here was a general of the army sent with authority to go and look over this country and mark himself out an empire, prescribe the lines of his government of territory he should control, and in which his power is absolute as that of an emperor. Where, he asked, did this power of usurpation and tyranny come from? "Upon what meat doth this our Cæsar feed that he hath grown so great" that he can mark out the boundaries of empires and place military commanders over them. He thought it time that the country was awakened to consider these things. The senator described the organization of the Louisiana legislature, and declared the action of the military in the case was unconstitutional. He would vote against the resolution, not because it was a Republican measure, but on the principle that if Presidential interference with the affairs of a State were sanctioned in this case, why not apply it to all others? He referred to and denounced the action of the President in Arkansas affairs, and speaking of the growth of federal power as evinced in the action in Louisiana and Arkansas affairs, the force bill and the pending resolution, he declared there must be something behind all this, and continued, "We can only look at it in the light of events that will transpire in the approaching Presidential election, when we may have a conqueror and usurper installed in the government, and he has gone on extending his military power until he has accomplished his purpose. The time may come when some member of the other House may introduce a resolution like this: '*Whereas*, A great disturbance and dissatisfaction exists in the country, and for the sake of the preservation of peace and harmony in the country, *Resolved*, That A. or B. is declared President.' I don't care whether you call him King or President, for the next term or the next eight years. What would you do then? Where is the power to prevent, and where is the army and where is the navy? What could you do in the impotency and weakness of an unarmed people when brought in contact with armed force? We well know we would be powerless. And I to-day, in the presence of this Senate, warn the people against the approaching danger. I tell my countrymen, Mr. President, that empire is ahead, and that instead of having a free and republican Government now, we have a kind of Government which is called a Stratocracy. There is a military Government, where the country is ruled by a military chieftain; and where the army is the power. That is the Government you have now."

He appealed to the people to arouse themselves against corruption, against profligacy, against usurpations. This administration is trying to overthrow the government. Let every effort be made to sustain the government and eject from power the corrupt and usurping ruler. Instead of this resolution he would say to the President in the language of Cato to the Embassador of Cæsar, "go tell the Emperor to disband his legions and restore the liberties of the people." He would tell this dictator to stop his encroachments upon the constitution and bring peace to the country. Let him do this, and the speaker would mount the rostrum and strive to gain from the people his pardon for the violations of the constitution and all his transgressions."

He concluded as follows: "Let us forget what has been heretofore. Let us lay aside personal differences. Let us lay aside party discipline. Let us give up our parties for our country, and lay them on the altar in defense of the constitution. (Applause in the galleries checked by the President pro tem.)

Bogy next addressed the Senate in opposition to the resolution, and at the close of his remarks, Thurman moved to adjourn.

Anthony opposed, and said he would ask the friends of the resolution to remain to-morrow until a vote was reached.

Thurman modified the resolution so as to have an executive session, and after a few minutes the doors opened. Senate adjourned.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

The London Revivalists.

LONDON, March 22.—An extra *Herald* is filled this morning on the occasion of Moody and Sankey's meeting. Victoria Theater is engaged for Wednesday and Thursday afternoons, this week.

Spanish News.

MADRID, March 22.—Only eight of the Carlist chieftains followed Gen. Cabrera over to Alfonso. Castelar has resigned his professorship in the University in consequence of government re-establishing in the schools and colleges the text books and prospectus prescribed during Isabella's reign, and otherwise changing the manner of public instruction.

Cabrera Finds Out that Don Carlos is a Bourbon.

PARIS, March 22.—General Cabrera has issued another manifesto explaining his recent declaration in favor of Alfonso, which is in effect that he wants peace, that Don Carlos won't learn anything nor follow his advice.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

The Mission of Gen. Brisbin Endorsed—Kansas and Nebraska Sufferers.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—In the matter of reports recently received from the East, stating that the necessities of the grasshopper sufferers of Kansas and Nebraska had been greatly exaggerated, the Omaha *Herald* being authority for the statement, General Brisbin, now in this city soliciting contributions of grain for the sufferers, received to-day a telegram from the editor of the Omaha *Herald* disclaiming any intention of opposing the work of relief, but that the article in the *Herald* was a denunciation of impositions practiced on the relief committee in certain instances, and of statements that people for whom aid is being solicited are still in a state of starvation. Such a condition of affairs has been already alleviated by the exertion of the military authorities and contributions from other States. The telegram endorsed General Brisbin's work on this coast as necessary and proper. Gen. Brisbin has also received a telegram from Gen. Ord, of Omaha, confirming the dispatch of the editor of the *Herald*. The work of soliciting contributions is proceeding satisfactorily in this city, and a general interest in the matter is being awakened throughout the State. A meeting of the committee of the chamber of commerce will be held this afternoon when progress will be reported.

San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—Ophir 92½; B & B 50¼; H & N 18; Imperial 7½; Belcher 33¼; S Chevalier, 12; Overman 51; Union 83; Woodville, 2 90; Caledonia, 17; Utah 5¼; N Y 3; Mexican 26¾; Savage 135; Point 29½; Empire 54; Confidence 18; California 57¼; Bullion 37; L Bryan 7; Mint 35; Knickerbocker 4¼; S Hill 8¾; Occidental 4½; G & C 18; Chollar 58¼; Jacket 77¼; Alpha 17¼; Con Va 435; Exchequer 215; Justice 65; Am Flat, 7; Julia 6¼; Globe 2; Dayton 3¼; Senator 1¼.

EVENING BOARD.—Valley 8; Raymond 43; Eureka Con 19; W & C 1¼; Am Flag 2¼; Pioche 4; Belmont 5; Newark 11¼; Rye Patch 3¼; Prussian 2¼; Webfoot 75c; Eureka Gv 9; Chariot 4¼; Mahogany [illegible]; Empire Idaho 2; Silver Cord 2¼; Poorman 4¼; Lady Washington 1¼; Kossuth 2¼; O G Hill 2¼; Andes 6¼; Wells-Fargo 30c; Niagara 70c; Cosmo 45c.

Greenbacks 86½ buying, 87¼ selling.

PLAYING A BOLD GAME.

[From the Alta.]

The threat of the company claiming a large amount of scrip, for some hundred and thirty thousand acres of land in Oregon, as indemnity for lands included in the Klamath reservation, seems almost an indictable offense. Demanding the right and the scrip to locate anywhere they please, whether the land be surveyed or not, subsequently modified so as to apply only to surveyed lands, they refuse any other terms, and squarely proclaiming to the commission and to the country that if their demands are not complied with, they will take possession of the reservation lands, and involve the government in an Indian war by ousting forcibly the Indians. If they do this they should be proceeded against by the military, arrested and tried by a drum-head court-martial, and treated to a taste of military law and justice. A war "as disastrous as the Modoc war," is what they intimate. A threat of this kind indicates a spirit of bullying, which no officer of the government should for a moment submit to, even if it be in earnest and sanctioned by the company, it is one which should receive from the government and the people the severest condemnation, and, if possible, punishment. Men who would intentionally involve the government and the people in a war such as is thus threatened, deserve no favors from the government or the people.

The Coos County *Record* says: "Last Saturday, as the steamer *Coos* was entering the mouth of Isthmus Slough, just beyond Mr. D. McCoy's wharf, a body was found floating in the water. It was taken on board and brought back to Marshfield, and a coroner's inquest held. The body was identified as that of Wm. Noble, who has been missing since the 18th of last month. The men Wm. Edwards and Gibbons, it will be remembered, were examined and bound over on a charge of murdering this Noble. Eighteen dollars were found in one of his pockets.

THE REVISED STATUTES AND THE TARIFF.

Having published a short time since the Washington correspondence of the New York *Tribune* criticising the action of Mr. Poland of Vermont, in connection with the revised statutes and an alleged increase of the tariff, in justice to that gentleman and the committee we publish his remarks upon the subject in the House of Representatives made on February 18th, during the discussion on the tariff bill. He shows that the charge comes from interested sources in New York and is without foundation. He said:

Mr. Chairman: I have asked the chairman of the committee of ways and means to yield to me to say a few words, not particularly about anything there is in this bill, but about a matter that has been brought into the debate upon it.

The gentleman from New York, a member of the committee (Mr. Wood,) made a speech during the general debate on the bill, in which he went out of his way to make an attack upon the recent provisions of the statutes, a work which had been carried through Congress by a committee of which I have the honor to be chairman, and for the correctness of which I acknowledge myself to be properly to a considerable extent responsible. The gentleman in his speech said:

"The Revised Statutes, so-called, materially increased the tariff duties. . . . The result is the product of both the clumsiness of the statutes as revised, and the mischievous construction of the Treasury Department."

Attached to the gentleman's speech he has had printed in the *Record* a long letter on the subject signed by himself and purporting to be written by him. In that letter, after saying that he acquits the committee having it in charge of any wilful design to change the rate of duties on imports, he goes on to say:

"Whether any one else inspired changes with such an intent is not so certain. There is certainly much method in some of the alterations. Nor do I impute any blame to the present Secretary of the Treasury, although I am free to say that in my view the person who is referred to by Mr. Poland as assisting the committee in behalf of the Treasury should not have afterwards been selected to put the law in operation and interpret the interpretation. It is estimated that this increase will add $5,000,000 annually to the customs receipts."

Upon a former occasion I stated to the House the source of all these attacks upon that portion of the revision which concerns the tariff.

The papers in New York city and some others during the summer and fall were full of articles attacking the revision of the tariff, and long lists of articles were paraded upon which it was alleged that duties had been raised by reasons of changes of the law made by the revision. They went before the country, uncontradicted, of course, because neither the officers of the Government nor those concerned in making the revision could properly enter into a newspaper war with a New York customs broker. The person to whom I refer even went so far as to get up petitions to the President, asking him to suspend the operation of that part of the revised statutes by proclamation. His views of the power of the President were about as correct as his knowledge of the tariff revision. But these incessant attacks upon the revision circulated through the press and unanswered, did have the effect to make many people believe that some great fault had been committed either by design or carelessness. So general was this belief that in a debate in the Senate a few days since an eminent Senator, who is himself a most excellent lawyer and a man who would not knowingly do injustice to anything or anybody, said, in speaking of the revision:

"The senator is aware of the very trenchant criticism which has been bestowed, and in many cases most justly, upon the revised code as presented. Alterations which were neither authorized nor intended by Congress have appeared in the new code. Changes of duties upon imports have appeared there, and have *sub rosa* been incorporated into law by the adoption of these revised statutes."

It is perfectly evident from all that the senator said that he spoke from no knowledge derived from any examination made by himself of the law, but had taken it for granted that all the newspaper charges which had gone uncontradicted must be true. No man I know will be more pleased to know than that eminent gentleman that the accusations against the revision are utterly false; and I doubt not he will take pleasure in declaring his confidence in the revision as publicly as he did his want of it. The knowledge that the gentleman from New York has on the subject is evidently just the same and no more. He has never given the matter the slightest attention in any such way as to know whether the revision is correct or not. He has read the newspaper articles, and possibly he may have had the pleasure of personal communication with the author of them, as they reside in the same city. Indeed, there is a very striking and suspicious similarity between the letter purporting to be written by and signed by the gentleman and these newspaper writings. The substance is the same and the language wonderfully like.

It has long been said that great minds are apt to think alike; and I do not know but the same moving cause might not produce similarity in language, either spoken or written. I am sorry the gentleman from New York is not at this moment in his seat that I might ask him if he knows who made the revision of the chapters relating to the tariff. I do not believe he knows, even after writing so learned a letter on the subject.

Gentlemen who have given any attention to the history of the revision know that the work was done by three commissioners appointed by the President. [illegible] was done by Mr. Abbott, an eminent lawyer of the gentleman's own city, a man specially eminent for his knowledge of the statutes of the United States, having made the digest of them years ago, besides being the author of other legal works. The gentleman from New York will hardly claim that Mr. Abbott was not a competent person to do the work well, or that he would be likely to have any special hostility to that much-abused class of persons, the merchants of New York. When the revision came before Congress for action, it was referred of course to the committee which had charge of that subject. It was of course parcelled out to the different members to make careful scrutiny of all parts to see whether the law had been accurately stated. The portion relating to the tariff and for the collection of tariff duties was not assigned to myself at first.

Great anxiety was felt by many persons in Congress and out of it as to that portion of the revision. Everybody knew, who had any knowledge of the subject, the disgraceful condition of the statutes relating to the tariff and the almost impossibility of ascertaining what the law was. But it was regarded as a most ticklish subject. It was said that by the wrong use of a comma the Government had been really cheated out of several hundred thousand dollars of duties. One gentleman in Congress told me he proposed to offer a resolution to leave all relating to the tariff out of the revision because of the great danger that by some such mischance we might strike down some of the great industries of the country. But I am unwilling to have it said that the law on any subject had become so disordered that it could not be translated correctly and placed in an intelligible form.

Before that portion of the work was entered upon, the member of my committee to whom it had been assigned was called home by sickness in his family, and I was obliged to take his portion of the work. At the request of the committee on ways and means Mr. Lorin Blodgett, one of the general appraisers at Philadelphia, was employed to aid me in going over the tariff revision. He was represented to me by the chairman of that committee as having great experience and knowledge of the tariff laws, and as a man of perfect integrity of character.

The work of going over the entire legislation on the subject since the beginning of the Government was very great. The work, as left by the commissioners, was very well done, considering the mass of disjointed and incongruous matter it had to be made out of. We found an occasional error and more omissions, but these were not generally in the rates of duty, and very few indeed were altered from the report of the commissioners. The effort in all cases was to exactly state the existing law.

In attacks on the tariff part of the revision by this New York gentleman, Mr. Bloodgett has been brought in largely; indeed, he has been charged as the principal in the mischief, and myself rather as the subordinate.

I have before publicly borne testimony to the value of the services of Mr. Bloodgett. I take pleasure in again doing so. He was possessed of very great and very accurate knowledge of the tariff laws, and it has never been my fortune to be associated with any gentleman whose action evinced more sincere desire to do perfect and exact justice. Our labor on the tariff revision extended over several weeks, and that portion of the work undoubtedly received a much larger and more thorough examination than any other part of the work.

Every change in the work of the commissioners was reported to and explained to the full committee, and none adopted unless sanctioned by them.

Now, Mr. Chairman, I have to say that the tariff part of the revision is undoubtedly the most perfect of any part of the entire work. Members of Congress know well how difficult it must be in the multitude of duties which devolve on us all here to find time for so laborious work as this. I think I know that the faithfulness and diligence of the committee in this work of revision is known and appreciated by every member of this House; and the confidence they gave the committee has never been paralleled. I feel confident no one of you will ever complain that the confidence was abused.

But, sir, I was saying that the tariff part of the revision was nearer perfect than any other part of it.

It is known to the House that during this session the committee of revision have been carefully over the whole volume to correct all errors that could be discovered in the work. I have had the list of articles on which it is said duties have been raised, carefully gone over by Judge James and Mr. Durant, who were employed by the Secretary of State to prepare the work for publication. They say there has been no change of law made. I have carefully examined them, and I say there has been no change made. The Secretary of the Treasury says he has examined it and had it examined by experienced experts in the department, and he says there has been no change.

I have one more authority. I went to the gentleman from New York [Mr. Wood] and told him the committee were going carefully over the work to correct all errors, and if he could point out any we should be glad to have him do so, that we could correct them. He replied that he could not point out any.

But they say higher duties have been collected since the revison than before. How can this be if the law was not changed? The Secretary of the Treasury explained all this in his letter in answer to the resolution of the gentleman from New York [Mr. Wood.] He says the laws were so mixed and doubtful it was often nice and difficult to decide what the duty was. The greatest pressure was always on to get duties down; the subordinates in custom-houses and departments were not supported by advice, counsel, and argument, and primary decisions were always most strongly against the Government. Obsolete and superseded laws were relied on, and often really made to repeal a later one. The revision wiped all this out and left the essence of all the existing statutes crystalized into a single plain statute, which no ingenuity could wrest out of its true intent and meaning. But the gentleman from New York complains of the Secretary for enforcing the law. He should have enforced the old mistaken and erroneous rulings. The Secretary is a gentleman quite competent to take care of himself, and I certainly shall not become his champion until some charge more dangerous than this is brought against him.

But great wrong has been done the merchants of New York. "The merchants of New York" is ever on the tongue of the gentleman from that city, [Mr. Wood.] He repeats it and accents it, as if they were a higher and better class of men than any others, and he will insist that great wrong has been done them by the Secretary. Why? Because he requires them to pay duties on their imports such as the law requires. But they had not been required to pay so much, and purchased cargoes, relying upon paying the old rates. This could hardly happen but once, and I hardly believe they failed to add the increased duty to the price to the customers.

I know a few merchants in New York, and I suppose they are pretty much like the rest of the men in the world, neither better nor worse as a class. They have always tried to get the lowest rate of duty on their goods. I do not know that that is different from what other men would have done in like case.

The gentleman from New York says that it is estimated the annual increase of duties by the revision will be $5,000,000 a year. I had always high hopes and great expectations of the value of the revision and of the statutes, but I never looked upon it as a great financial measure. But according to the gentleman, it has proved so; and if true, and I thing it is to a degree, I have and so has the country another cause of rejoicing in the completion of the work.

The gentleman from New York argues as if this $5,000,000 was wrongfully exacted from the merchants.

Now, there is a good deal in the way of putting things. Another and far more correct way of putting this is that [illegible] merchants have been defrauding the Government out of $5,000,000 every year. The hardship is that they cannot do it any longer, and the revised statutes must bear the blame. If this be true, the people of the country will not think the less of the revision.

I desire to say, in conclusion, that in my judgment not only the bench and bar of the country, but the whole people owe a debt of gratitude to the gentlemen who made the revision for placing the laws of the nation not only within reach, but within reason. The perhaps still more difficult task of perfecting it and carrying it through to adoption, which was done by myself and colleagues, is sufficiently rewarded by seeing the work completed.

SOUTHERN OREGON MINES.

From the Jacksonville *Times* and *Sentinel* of last Saturday we collate the following items concerning the mines in Jackson and Josephine counties:

Quartz from the Cobb ledge, in Josephine, assays as high as $180 to the ton.

Quartz is being taken out from various ledges with the intention of erecting mills, should it prove justifiable, of which there is every prospect.

Klippel, Beckman & Johnson have nine men at work on the Elizabeth ledge, and work is progressing finely. They will clean up in a short time.

Several assayers and mining experts from California and other sections of this coast, have been and are yet in the vicinity of Jacksonville testing the mineral wealth of the country.

Wilbur Beeson informs the *Times* that persons from Los Angeles offered him quite a sum for a cinnabar deposit lately discovered by him, but he refused to sell.

Owing to the inclement weather no new developments are reported from Galice creek. Prospecting is progressing, and everybody is anxious to retain his claim in hopes of a big thing.

We were this week shown a very fine piece of quartz from the ledge of Messrs. Noland, Nunan & Co., in which much free gold could be seen. A tunnel of about 50 feet has already been run. The ledge, which is well defined, was struck at the distance of 45 feet. The company is actively engaged developing it. This ledge is one of the best yet discovered.

Wm. Chapman, of Josephine county, states that a fine quartz ledge has been found on Applegate by Knox and others, which has created much excitement in that region. Some of the quartz assayed as high as $80 per ton.

One of the richest quartz mines that have been discovered in the county, is the one owned by Mr. Ives, of Sterling. The rock abounds in free gold, and is one of the finest yet seen. Mr. Ives has been crushing rock from this ledge for some time by means of an arastra of very poor power, and has at various periods gotten a few hundred dollars from his work. There is no doubt but that it will prove a rich mine, with the proper development and machinery.

A tunnel has been run in on the Yank ledge a distance of twelve or fifteen feet, and that they had come to a body of slate rock in the face of the tunnel, which is considered a bad indication, as the ledge may have ended here entirely, or may be mixed in with the slate rock so that it would not pay for the working of it; but it is stated that should the ledge end here, there is quartz enough yet in sight to keep a mill running for twenty years.

FROM EVANS CREEK.

Up to the present time D. Hodges' claim on the north side of Evans creek is considered by all who profess to be experts in cinnabar to be the most flattering on that side of Evans creek.

Turner, Caton & Co. have suspended operations on their claim on Evans creek for the present, owing to the inclemency of the weather.

There are hundreds of other claims taken, but as yet no physical work, so essential to developing them, has been expended, and perhaps never will.

Cooling & Co., of California, are operating on the south side of Evans creek, about three miles southwest of the Hodges claim. Mr. Cooling professes to be an expert in cinnabar hunting, having had some experience in that business in California. He seems to know what he is doing, and evidently means business, judging from the preparations he is making.

Satterfield & Co. have relocated their old claim known as the Quail Hill quartz ledge, which has been assayed and returns $28 50 in gold per ton—$14 in free gold and $14 50 in sulphurets. This claim is also on the north side of Evans creek.

There is quite an excitement prevailing here at present, caused by the exhibition of some very rich ore by one Martin, who lives near Louse Point, just east of the Consent ranch. Martin refuses to tell where he found this ore, consequently quite a commotion exists among the experts, who are on his track like so many Mississippi blood-hounds on the track of a negro.

OREGON.

The new officers of Jacksonville are now ruling in that city.

The trail between Marshfield and Empire is still in a very bad condition.

Dallas is going to build up a good deal this season, unless prospects are deceptive.

The Wallamet was 8 feet above low water mark at Salem last Saturday evening.

Andrew Southerland cut his foot badly last Thursday while at work logging on South Slough, Coos county.

R. S. Dunlap was appointed sexton of Jacksonville for the ensuing year, and Peter Boschey pound keeper.

The new lock-up for the town of Marshfield is completed and ready for use when an emergency may occur.

The Coos Bay *News* has been sold to Messrs. Gale, J. M. Siglin and Joseph Bennett, and has been removed to Empire City.

The second term of this scholastic year of the Ashland Academy has just closed. Many students are returning home, most of whom anticipate returning in the fall.

In the Circuit Court of Jacksonville last week, Jean St. Luc DeRobohn was convicted of malicious injury to animals in spite of his name, and J. J. Cummins was found guilty of larceny.

Captain Fields, of Fort Klamath, had his leg broken Monday before last, while making some repairs on a roof of one of the buildings. He accidentally slipped off and fell about twelve feet, breaking his leg above the ankle.

The *Messenger* thinks if the unsophisticated man should call for Mr. Smith, at the centennial, next year, he would not speak more indefinitely than the one who says that Mr. Campbell, of Monmouth, is going to teach at Jefferson.

On last Saturday the steamboat *Alice* had her machinery injured in some way while backing out from the landing at Wheatland, so that her engine would not work and she drifted on a sand bar and was pulled off by the *E. N. Cooke*.

The Coos Bay *Record* says: "The *Jennie Thelin* has once more made her appearance on Coos Bay. It will be remembered by many of our readers that her last trip was a disastrous one to her owners, as she went ashore coming in and was sold."

Coos county has some sections of government land as yet almost untouched, to which the attention of settlers is called, and which will, we think, when properly examined, prove to be the very best portion of Coos Co., having access to the bay.

Two Linn county unfortunates, to-wit: A. O. Smith, from Brownsville, who started to journey on one of his neighbor's horses and had it proved on him; also Andrew Dougherty, who kidnapped a revolver and some coin, were sent down last week to commence respectively two and three years' terms in the penitentiary.

There was a Sunday-school organized in the Christian Church at Amity on Sunday, Feb. 28th, with officers as follows: Superintendent, James McCarty; Assistant, Bro. Maddox; Secretary and Treasurer, J. L. Ladd; Librarian, John Martin. Number of scholars, including Bible class, 60. Six teachers are working earnestly for the school.

The *Messenger* says the citizens of Monmouth met in the new college chapel on Wednesday evening of last week to decide finally whether a church-house shall be built. The result was that all recognized the necessity, and passed resolutions, appointed a building committee, and gave the affair a good start. The persons who subscribed before generously offered to double the amount subscribed.

The *Times* says a man named Mahon, who has had a band of sheep up on Rogue river for some time, has lately been missed by his neighbors. A short time since some persons, supposed to be from the Umpqua, gathered his sheep and drove them off, claiming that they had purchased them. Mahon was a single man, and perhaps may have left that section unobserved. The whole matter, however, is a mystery, and his neighbors are considerably excited over it.

The *Record* says a painful accident happened at Mr. Dunbar's mill at Coaledo, Coos Co., last Saturday week, which nearly occasioned a loss of life. The water connection under the boiler of the mill suddenly burst just as the fireman was in front of the furnace door ready to put in fuel. The force of the escaping water sent the fire under the boiler out of the open door in a large sheet of flame striking the fireman full in the face. He retreated as quickly as possible behind the sawdust, the whole mill in the meantime filling with steam till the boiler had become empty. The man, whose name was Roberts, had his beard and eyebrows burnt close to his face, and his whole face and neck burnt to a blister.

A letter from Connor creek, Baker county, to the *Democrat*: "This is more of a quartz camp than a placer mining, although there are good placer mines here. The ledges are from 4 to 12 feet in width, running northeast to southwest, and will pay from $10 to $40 per ton, there being very little blasting to be done, as most of the rock gives way easily to the pick. The mine, owned by White & Co., is one of the best in the county; at much expense they have built a steam sawmill, of 40-horse power, running 20 stamps, and employing about 40 men at the mill and mine. Their ledge is about 8 feet on an average, the walls solid, with every appearance of a deep mine, is thoroughly prospected, and with the present means of working it bids fair to be the best mine in Eastern Oregon.

From the *Record* we learn that the stone foundation of the Grangers' warehouse at Salem will be commenced this week. The building will be 100x50 feet on the ground, with a lower story for sacked wheat and an upper story containing eight bins, twenty-five feet square and thirty feet deep. The upper bins will hold 150,000 bushels of grain. The grain will be received, put through a thorough cleaning operation, and then elevated to an upper conveyor, after being weighed. The conveyor will distribute it to whichever of the upper bins is desired, and when it is to be shipped, it will be drawn off and sacked on the lower floor and lowered by shutes to steamboats on the river below. The machinery for moving and cleaning and weighing the wheat will be very complete, and a 12-horse power steam engine will furnish the power to drive it all. The full capacity of the warehouse will be two hundred thousand bushels. When completed the warehouse will be in charge of Mr. Herren, who will be the superintendent of the business.

THE TERRITORIES.

The two public schools of Walla Walla each contain over 100 pupils.

Brooms are being made in Boise City which are said to be better than the Eastern article.

Shoveling snow from sidewalks is healthful exercise, but it has got to be very monotonous at Silver City this winter.

Messrs. Solomon Parks and John Moffet, old pioneers of Boise Basin, are in this city on their way to South Africa.

One John Briggs, of Oneida county, Idaho, is in jail at Boise for false swearing, in making entry of some government land.

The cattle owners around Boise City, held a meeting on the 12th inst, to take necessary steps for the protection of their stock.

There are several counties in Idaho Territory that comprise more space than some of the smaller Eastern and Southern States.

The "Walla Walla Patrons Blacksmithing and Manufacturing Company," incorporated some time since, will soon commence business.

A man named Umber mysteriously disappeared from the town of Fairview, Idaho, a few weeks ago, and his friends are very uneasy about him.

It appears that Chief Justice McKean, of Utah, had his opinion in the case of Ann Eliza Young vs Brigham Young, for alimony, prepared in pamphlet form and sent off in the mails before it was delivered in Court.

W. T. Baker, of Boise, has received a letter from King Hill that his cattle have not died as bad as reported. Several were lost that they reported dead; only 25 have died out of 210. The snow is pretty much off, and the rest will go through, except a very few weak ones.

A private letter from Colfax says that four inches of snow fell at that place on the night of March 3d, and parties just down from Yakima say that there is yet nearly a foot in Kittitass, which fell in last November. It is also probable that they are still having good sleighing in Colville valley.

The *Spirit* says: Pursuant to the notice published, calling a meeting of citizens of Walla Walla for the purpose of permanently organizing an association for the promotion of immigration, a meeting was held in the City Hall on the 13th and the association was organized by the election of the following board of permanent officers: Henry Cock, President; Orley Hull, Vice President, and P. B. Johnson, Secretary. Mr. W. F. Kimball moved that the association be known as the Walla Walla Board of Immigration.

The Boise *Statesman* learns from Mr. West, of Idaho City, that a Chinaman came in from Middle Boise, where a company of Chinamen had worked good claims last summer, and three of them had undertaken to winter there, but got out of matches and nearly out of grub and unable to make a fire. This Chinaman gave out three miles before he got to town, but was taken in and cared for by some miners, and then reported the starving condition of his comrades, but told his story so strangely that other Chinamen are suspicious of foul play with them. The [illegible] of Idaho City have hired Wm. Abbott, and Mr. Mullan to take provisions and go to the relief of the other two Chinamen. They started on snow shoes and will have to travel 30 miles; the snow is so light, Mr. West thinks they may not be able to get through.

The Idaho *Statesman* says a funny case came up in the district court at Boise last week. It was a case in which "Yeast" got West arrested last summer for raising a bottle of whisky through his window, for which West got jugged. The case was tried before a justice of the peace, and a jury brought in a verdict against Levy because he felt too tenderly of West's face while he was in charge of an officer. The case was brought before the [illegible] court on appeal. Mr. West made a neat little speech to the jury, he told them how much cheese he ate, how much beer he drank, and how much money he had up that day, also how nicely he landed a chew of tobacco from his mouth into the mouth of defendant. But when Levy made his appeal to the jury it was evident that his case was O. K. The jury brought in a verdict of not guilty, and if West ever goes fooling around "Y." any more he will get raised higher than even good baker's bread.

Lewis, the wit of the Detroit *Free Press*, is a youth of about twenty-nine, with a dark and a rolling eye and a moustache like the shadow of a great sorrow. He is engaged to a lady whose papa is worth half a million.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock in Odd Fellows Temple, corner of First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Harmony Encampment No. 4, C. of H. G.—Meets Tuesday Evenings at Good Templars' Hall, corner Third and Alder sts., at 7½ o'clock.

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The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1875.

OREGON FOR POOR WORKING MEN.

NEEDY, Clackamas Co., March 18, 1875.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I am a reader of your paper and have noticed the doings of the Board of Trade in Portland, how they are trying to induce immigrants to come into this State. Now I am an Eastern man, have been here four years and have been trying to do the same thing that the Board of Trade is doing. I have been writing to the editor of a weekly paper, who is a friend of mine, and some of my letters have been published; and I have often received letters of inquiry, and have answered by saying that I believed this to be the best country in the whole world for a poor man to get a living in. There are a number of young men, some of them mechanics, all smart, likely men with families, who intended to come here in June, but my statements have been contradicted by some of the residents of Portland, and these men have been stopped from coming here. They have been told that a white man could not get a living here; that Chinamen had the preference in all labor; that the very men who compose the Board of Exchange will employ a Chinaman in preference to a poor white man, however likely or smart; and if they come here with their families and cannot get away for want of money to pay their passage back, their families must suffer. The laboring class of white men with families are represented as all leaving Portland as fast as they can get the means, and going East again, and a *part* of this statement I know to be *too true*.

Now, I want to induce some of my friends to come here, but if the statements of these laboring white men that live in Portland, and that have returned to the same town or city that I came from, are true, please inform me through the columns of your paper, and I will retract or own up that I have been deceived.

Respectfully yours,
GEORGE A. MAY.

We do not conscientiously believe our correspondent puts it any too strongly when he represents this as "the best country in the world for a poor man to get a living in." Poor men cannot get a living here without work, nor can they anywhere; and when they exercise a reasonable degree of industry here they are *sure* of a living, and a good, comfortable living, too. We speak from some observation and a good deal of information otherwise obtained, when we say there is in Oregon no such thing as poverty in that sense of the term which represents the large class to be found all through the Atlantic States, who live always on the verge of actual want, and not infrequently suffer for want of food or shelter or warm clothing. No industrious man ever sees himself or his family thus situated in Oregon. Industrious and temperate men can always provide their families with plenty of good, wholesome food, shelter from the rains, and ample clothing to keep them comfortable; and, with fair management, can lay by something against the day of misfortune.

So far as we can learn, it not true that preference is given to Chinamen over white men seeking employment, by any persons in or out of the Board of Trade. Everybody prefers to employ white laborers when they can get them. The Chinamen are, in most *cases*, employed to do some work which it is impracticable to get white men to do. There are perhaps, some exceptional cases, but they are few and far between. People in Oregon, as everywhere else, are apt to give a preference to their own race, and not to surrender *that* preference unless there is a very considerable advantage to be gained in the amount of work that will be accomplished for a given amount of pay.

It is true a few laboring men have left Portland, some for other points on the Pacific coast, others for the East; but it is also true that the same thing is going on in every city, and that others are all the time arriving to take the place of those who go away. In these dull times—dull not only here but everywhere—arrivals and departures are about equal. And some of those who leave come back as soon as they can, and acknowledge their going away was a mistake.

NOT PINCHBACK BUT KELLOGG.

The dispatches this morning mention Andrew Johnson's speech, as a speech against the admission of Pinchback. That must be a mistake, as consideration of the resolution to admit Pinchback was postponed to December next, by a vote of the Senate on the 16th instant. The resolution to which Johnson addressed himself must have been the resolution of Frelinghuysen expressing approval by the Senate of the action of the President in sustaining the Kellogg government in Louisiana. It appears there is thought by the President or his immediate advisers to be an overwhelming necessity for some expression by the Senate indorsing the President. We are not disposed to deny this necessity *in toto*, but we confess we do not comprehend it very clearly. The Senate at this extra session has no power, and so far as we can perceive no disposition, to legislate for the preservation of order in the South, and a mere resolution of indorsement will neither legalize anything that may have been done contrary to law, nor afford a legal basis for future action. In short, the passage of such a resolution by the Senate, would be just equivalent to converting the Senate into a political convention met together to manufacture public sentiment and consolidate a political party by making a taking platform for its members to stand upon. That is the object of the resolution—nothing more and not anything less. It is not intended as a word of encouragement to the President, or as a guide to him in the future. It is designed simply to fix the status of the Republican party on the question involved, so that during the recess the party will understand what its principles are and be prepared to maintain them. Whether the resolution is right or wrong in its substance, it is hardly proper under the circumstances. It is easy to conceive of a great many things that might be resolved by a voluntary political gathering, which would not sound right in the Senate chamber, and this party platform on the Louisiana question is certainly one of that class.

WINTER IN THE EAST, YET.

The Eastern papers, down to the 8th instant, are at hand, and are full of details of damages caused by ice. Now it is at one place, and now at another, that the ice in breaking up has gorged and inundated a town, destroying property of every kind, and accompanied by loss of life. Bridges and mills have been swept away at different places; houses have been flooded; stock has perished; everything that has come in the track of the flood has gone down with it. We out here in Oregon have no just appreciation of the advantages we enjoy in this respect. The past winter has been the severest ever witnessed in this State, and yet there has not been a particle of ice for more than a month, the temperature having ranged for the past five weeks between 35° and 55°. The spring is upon us already, the grass is growing green, the early spring-flowers have opened their petals to the light, and the robins have come back to their summer haunts. This is Oregon at its worst. How much better it is than the Atlantic Northern States at their best! Oregonians who go away, nearly always return after trying the East one winter. And well they might. In point of healthfulness, in point of productiveness, in point of mildness of climate, Oregon gains everything in a comparison with the region east of the Rocky Mountains.

THE NATURE OF OUR GOVERNMENT.

George Ticknor Curtis, on the 8th instant, lectured before the New York Association for the Advancement of Science and Art on the Nature of the American Union. The lecture was very well attended, was listened to with deep interest, and was so well appreciated by those best qualified to judge of its merits, as to call out at its close complimentary addresses from Hon. Edwards Pierrepont, David Dudley Field and other eminent persons. After reviewing the history of the great conflict of opinions between the extreme State rights advocates, and those who held to the national idea, and following it down to its natural culmination in the great civil war, the lecturer concluded with this summing up:

> I think from the whole history there are certain conclusions to be drawn and that it is time to draw them. The first is that State secession from the Union as a constitutional right is as dead for any practical purpose as the thousands of brave men who were slain in asserting and defending it. All the intellectual elements of course remain as they were, but a resort to arms has settled the question. The next obvious deduction is that, while the war has settled the principle that the powers of the government were irrevocably granted to it by a fundamental law enacted by the joint consent of the people of every State, its powers remain definite, specific, and limited. If ever the State limits are obliterated for the purposes of Government and all the elements of political and governmental authority are fused into one mass with the physical force of the nation, we shall see a Government more despotic than that of Russia, and one that will not be any more careful of liberty, because it may rest on universal suffrage. Finally, since the great object of the war has been attained in the suppression of the right of secession, since its results have produced a new condition of society in the Southern States, and since it is an admitted fact that those States are relegated to their normal right of self-government, there remains nothing for us to do but to aid them in the best way we can in adjusting the internal relations of their people to each other.

The case of Chas. E. Green vs. Daniel Meyer and T. F. Baker, on trial before the fourth district court in San Francisco, is exciting a good deal of interest among the Grangers of California. The action is brought to recover $55,500 45, value of 15,453 sacks or 2,041,018 pounds of wheat. This wheat was a portion of the cargo of the ship *Pride of the Port*, which sailed for England early in October last. She was loaded with grain belonging to Grangers, through the house of Morgans Sons, agents. Defendants advanced $20 on each ton shipped, taking bills of exchange on London. Morgans Sons failed before the Grangers got their money, therefore this action. The decision has not yet been announced.

A. T. Goshorn, Director General of the Centennial Commission, has issued a circular announcing that, at the suggestion of several foreign commissions, and with the view of insuring favorable weather for the inauguration of the International Exhibition of 1876, the commission has changed the date of opening the exhibition from April 19th to May 10th, and the date of closing from October 19th to November 10th. The change is manifestly a wise one, especially as to the time of opening.

Among the appointments of cadets to enter the West Point Military Academy, June, 1875, we notice the name of John S. Lugenbeel, son of Lieut. Col. Pinckney Lugenbeel, who was stationed at Fort Vancouver during the war. Among the alternates, to enter in 1876, in case of the failure of the regular appointees for that year, we find Geo. W. Upton, son of Judge Upton of this city.

A PLEA FOR "MEN" AND "WOMEN."

PORTLAND, March 22, 1875.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

It is gratifying to those who love our genuine Anglo-Saxon tongue to see a writer so eminent and widely read as Dr. Holland take up the cudgel in defense of the use of the words "man" and "woman."

It has become so common to call every woman a "lady" and every man a "gentleman," that the words lady and gentleman have lost entirely their complimentary meaning, and are used in a generic sense. The following extract from the February number of *Scribner* pillories so completely and truly this misuse of the words that I give it entire:

> "Lady" and its corresponding "gentleman" may, because of the adjective force which inheres in them appropriately be used as predicates provided they stand alone. But for the same reason it is utterly inappropriate to use them as predicates or in any other form with an adjective attached. The rule is not optional, but one which good sense and cultivated usage have combined to fix with iron strictness. The highest breeding, we know, tends always to approach the utmost simplicity both in manner and in language, and prefers such wholesome, downright terms as man, woman, girl to any affected substitute. Severe, as it may seem, any violation of the rule we have hinted at casts a shade of suspicion on the education and antecedents of the culprit. When our neighbor at the hotel table describes a guest opposite as "a very intelligent gentleman," or "a charming young lady," he does no more, it is true, than is common enough among numberless worthy and amiable people; but he is wrong for all that. The taste of a sensitive hearer easily takes offense at such slight matter, and the sin against style is apt to create a prejudice in regard to more essential things.

When, it comes to be generally understood that the too frequent and ostentatious use of these words "lady" and "gentleman," "casts a shade of suspicion on the education and antecedents" of the person using them, then may we hope to hear in common use those rich, full, heart-quickening words, "man" and "woman," and that the thin, meager, shoddy-aristocratic words "lady" and "gentleman" shall be relegated to their rare and proper use, a use which should be almost obsolete in a republic like ours, where men (and women too),

"On the same level stand,
The equal *sons* of nature all."

X. Y. Z.

A protracted meeting is in progress at Wingville under the ministration of Rev. G. W. Adams, of the M. E. Church, and Rev. Mr. James, of the M. E. Church South.

DIED.

At Connor Creek, Baker county, March 14, Robt. Williams.

In Boise City, March 12, Mrs. Mary Donahue, aged 38 years.

At Goldendale, W. T., March 19, Mrs. Ann Hines, relict of the late Rev. Gustavus Hines.

NEW TO-DAY.

FOR A NICE DISPLAY OF HATS LOOK IN Meussdorffer's store, 111 Front street.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST BREEDING CAGES and BABY CARRIAGES are at Ackerman's Dollar Store.

CORSET SKIRT SUPPORTERS, Madame Foy's Patent. Ladies, sizes 18 to 30, misses 18 to 26. For health comfort and style, the best made. For sale at 107 Third st., by JOHN WILSON.

SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN, GERMAN, OF STEADY HABITS and good business qualifications, who can fit himself for most any position in the mercantile line, wishes either a permanent situation, or employment for part of the day. Address S. D., Postoffice. m23d2t

J. N. VIMONT, Mem. S.F. Stock & Ex. Board. JAMES G. HUGHES, GEO. W. HUME.

VIMONT, HUGHES & CO.
General Commission
STOCK BROKERS,
426 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

Buy and sell Stocks exclusively on Commission. m23 Liberal Advances made. 3m

REGULAR AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY,
TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1875,
At Salesroom.
Furniture, Crockery, Glassware
And Large Assortment General Merchandise.
OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE!

THE LEASE, FURNITURE AND FIXTURES of the most complete and Popular House in Oregon, known as the "OCCIDENT HOTEL," Astoria, doing a thriving business. The proprietor, on account of severe illness, is desirous of taking a change of climate. For particulars apply on the premises to S. N. ARRIGONI, Occident Hotel, Astoria.

Prints! Prints! Prints!

S. L. MARSH,
(Successor to Bradley, Marsh & Co.,)

HAS RECEIVED EX "IDAHO," THE FIRST Installment of
SPRING GOODS!
Including a Splendid Assortment
New Pattern Prints,
Domestics,
Hosiery,
Fancy Goods,
&c., &c.
S. L. MARSH,
m23d2t First and Stark sts., Portland.

SELLING OFF AT COST!

ON ACCOUNT OF A CHANGE IN MY BUSINESS I will sell all of my GROCERIES AT COST PRICE.

N. B.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to me are respectfully notified to settle their accounts on or before the first day of April next, or I shall be compelled to enforce payment.

Portland, March 22, 1875. GEO. HERRALL. m22d2w

KOSHLAND BROS.
No. 8 Front Street,
Importers and Commission Merchants,

HAVE NOW ON HAND AND OFFER FOR sale to the trade—
15,000 WOOL BAGS,
50,000 GRAIN BAGS, 22x36 and 23x40,
100,000 yds BURLAPS, 40, 45 and 60 inches wide,
100 tons Liverpool SALT,
100 [illegible]
20 bales 3, 4 and 5 ply American TWINE.

Which we will sell at the lowest market prices. A liberal discount will be made on goods sold for cash.

N. B.—We also buy and sell PRODUCE, and will make liberal Cash Advances on consignments.

We pay the highest market prices for Wool, Hides and Furs. m23d1m

L. H. WAKEFIELD. JOHN BARROWS.
WAKEFIELD & CO.,
DEALERS IN
CUMBERLAND, LEHIGH,
And all kinds of
COAL.

ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS OF Produce, and personal attention given to the purchase and shipment of Merchandise and the sale of Oregon Produce.

San Francisco, Oct. 1, 1874.

BUY YOUR GOODS

Of the Oregon Furniture M'f'g Company. They employ about 50 hands. You will get a better class of goods for less money than any imported furniture, and the money will be spent here for labor. If you wish to build up this City and State, encourage manufactures. Immigration will come just as soon as people find steady work, but if you keep your money sending goods abroad that can be made here, to the Banker, the Merchant, the Professional Man, and all who use goods in our line.

OREGON FURNITURE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, PORTLAND.

WINDOW GLASS.
1,000 BOXES ASSORTED SIZES from 7x9 to 36x50.
At the Lowest Market Rates.
HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass,
75 Front Street.

PAPER BAGS ALL SIZES—A SPECIALTY AT THE AGENCY OF CLACKAMAS MILLS, 72 Front street.

A. P. HOTALING, San Francisco. F. C. LORD, Portland.
A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
Sole Agents for the J. H. Cutter
Old BOURBON WHISKY
And Importers of
FINE WINES AND LIQUORS,
431 Jackson St., San Francisco,
And 25 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

CAUTION!

GENUINE CAPE ANN OIL CLOTHING can be found only at the San Francisco Clothing Store, 80 Front street. Any others are imitations put up in San Francisco, as can be seen by their advertisements. Lookout for the Genuine article we warrant to keep you dry. m20d1m H. WOLF.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARKET THEATER!
ALEX. P. ANKENY........Proprietor
J. A. HERNE........Manager
J. H. LeROY........Stage Manager
CHAS. BRAY........Musical Director

Grand Opening Night!
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1875,
MR. J. A. HERNE, BILLIE DEAVES,
And Full Dramatic Company, in
RIP VAN WINKLE!
Or the Sleep of Twenty Years
J. A. Herne........as........Rip Van Winkle
Billie Deaves........as........Lorena
Grand Rip Van Winkle Matinee On Saturday.
In Rehearsal—KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN.

TOWN & GOWN!
REV. R. BENTLEY, A. M.,
WILL DELIVER A LECTURE ON THE ABOVE subject at the
TAYLOR STREET M. E. CHURCH,
ON
Next Wednesday Evening,
Commencing at 7:30.
Tickets 50c. Sabbath School Scholars 25c.

NEW ADELPHI THEATER
Oro Fino Block.
BRIGGS & BLISS........Sole Proprietors
CHARLES NICKERSON........Stage Manager
Open Every Evening with a full
VARIETY TROUPE
Of Talented Lady and Gentlemen Artists.
SINGING, DANCING, NEGRO FARCES, FUNNY SAYINGS, &c., &c.
FUN! FUN! FUN! NIGHTLY.
Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents.

THE
German Aid Society
OF THIS CITY
WILL GIVE A
Bazar and Grand Ball!
ON
APRIL 5, 6, 7 and 8, 1875,
AT THE
SKATING RINK!
The Proceeds will be applied to the Erection of a German Hospital.

The Grandest Achievement of the Age!
The Little Monitor
SEWING MACHINE!
NO SHUTTLE; NO BOBBINS!

No rewinding of thread. Makes the Lock Stitch, Chain Stitch and Cable Stitch, from two commercial spools, direct.

IT IS THE LIGHTEST RUNNING, AND makes the least noise of any machine in the world. The most simple in construction; and the easiest operated.

Will sew from the finest to the heaviest of fabrics without any change of tension.

SEWS 25 PER CENT. FASTER Than any other Machine, making 5½ stitches to the revolution.

The public are invited to call and see this
WONDERFUL INVENTION!
Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.
For further particulars call at
104 Third Street, near Alder, Good Templars' Building.
MRS. A. B. PAXTON, Sole Agent for Oregon.

GAS FIXTURES.

HAVING RECEIVED FROM THE EAST AN Assorted Invoice of the most
Fashionable & Elegant
GAS FIXTURES,
I am prepared to sell
At Greatly Reduced Rates.
JOHN DONNERBERG,
Plumber, Gas & Steam Fitter,
THIRD STREET, between Morrison and Yamhill.
m20 1m

THE RAILROAD FEVER!

EVERYBODY IS ANXIOUS TO HAVE A RAILROAD connection with the East, and the present outlook is very encouraging. It will bring new people and new enterprises will be inaugurated, thus improving affairs generally in Oregon. No one should send money out of the State for articles they can procure as cheap and as suitable here. Home Industry should at all times be patronized. JOHNSON & QUINN are receiving New Goods by every steamer, and having had experience in Europe and in the Eastern States for years, feel fully qualified to make up Clothing equal in every particular to any that can be procured in New York or San Francisco. Orders need not be forwarded abroad while they are able to do the work in first class style at prices to compare with eastern manufacturers' figures. They are manufacturing daily as good fitting and as stylish suits as can be found anywhere. Recollect the place and give your orders to them. Send no more money out of the State for fine fitting clothing while this firm can guarantee perfect satisfaction in every particular.

JOHNSON & QUINN,
Stark Street, between First and Second.

MATZOTH! MATZOTH!!
Can be had as usual at the
OREGON BAKERY,
F. OPITZ.
m20d1m

At Private Sale.

A Steinway & Sons' PIANO, nearly new can be had at a bargain.

House for Rent and Furniture for Sale.

One of the most desirable Residences in the city, fine location. The house has all the modern improvements and is elegantly finished. Rent very low. Furniture is first class, and can be sold to the tenant at much less than cost. Inquire of

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

WANTED!

ALL KINDS OF RAW FURS FOR SHIPPING; Also, choice qualities for Home Consumption, for which we will pay the HIGHEST PRICES.

RUMMELIN & GUTMANN,
Manufacturing Furriers, 56 First street, between Stark and Oak. fe13d2p3m

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

CLARKE & HENDERSON.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

First Arrivals of the Season!

WE HAVE JUST OPENED SEVERAL CASES of
NEW SPRING GOODS!
To which we would call special attention.

PARASOLS,
Silk, Alpaca and Gingham, Plain and Twilled, black and colored, the largest stock we have ever received at one time.

RUCHES,
In Lace, Blonde, Crepe, &c. An immense variety.

NEW NECKTIES, NEW HANDKERCHIEFS, NEW EMBROIDERIES.

BLACK DRESS GOODS, CASHMERE, &C.

FANCY DRESS GOODS.

Domestics, Sheetings, Quilts, Napkins, Damasks, Towels.

A NEW STOCK OF
HATHAWAY SHIRTS!
Many of these Goods we will offer at considerably lower prices than heretofore.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

REMOVAL.
OSVOLD & AYERS,
Boot and Shoe Makers,
HAVE REMOVED TO
STARK STREET, bet. First and Second.
mar5d1m

MADE TO ORDER.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PAIR OF FINE BOOTS made to order go to
J. BRADY,
No. 5 Washington Street.
Repairing promptly attended to.

OREGON TRANSFER COMPANY
OFFICE & HACK STABLES,
S. W. Corner of Second and Stark Streets.

CARRIAGE RATES:
Calling, $1 50 first hour; $1 00, for each additional hour.
Riding, $1 50 per hour.
To or from Trains and Steamboats, 50 cents each person.
To and from Balls and Parties, $2 00 a couple.
Funerals, $5 00 a Hack.
All orders given to the Drivers, or left at the office, will be promptly attended to, day or night.

OSCAR KILBOURN,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Corner First and Pine Streets,

WILL PURCHASE AND SELL REAL ESTATE, Merchandise, Furniture, Etc.

Regular Sale Days, Tuesdays and Fridays

A general assortment of Merchandise at private sale.

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

M. AINSA,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION,
UMATILLA, OREGON.

I AM PREPARED TO RECEIVE CONSIGNMENTS of Goods to be forwarded to all parts of Oregon.

CHARGES:
Storage and Forwarding, one month........$1 00
Cartage........1 00—$2 00

If I am liberally patronized I intend to have all Goods in transit insured against any risk of fire.

All freights and charges paid on consignments.

mar3d1m M. AINSA, Portland.

R. C. JANION & CO.

OFFER FOR SALE TO ARRIVE, EX "CLIFTON,"
Worthington's stoved SALT, in 50lb, 100lb and 200lb sacks.
Ruabon FIRE BRICKS and CEMENT.
Blood, Wolfe & Co.'s ALE and DUBLIN STOUT.
Tennent's ALE.
A. Lalande & Co.'s CLARETS.
WINDOW GLASS, assorted sizes.
m20 &c., &c. 2w

THE STANDARD MAP

OF PORTLAND, EAST PORTLAND and ALBINA, Oregon, with all the Additions and adjacent Lands, prepared and published from the latest records by
W. S. CHAPMAN, City Surveyor
for several years of Portland and East Portland. The numbering of all Lots and Blocks is plainly shown.

These Maps are colored, varnished, and mounted on cloth, with rollers.

For sale by
J. K. GILL & CO.,
Booksellers & Stationers.
mar16d1m Portland, Oregon.

THE AGENCY
For the Sale of the
"GROVER & BAKER"
Elastic Stitch and Lock Stitch
SEWING MACHINES,
Has been Established with
Messrs. WM. BECK & SON,
107 Front Street, Portland.
m19d1m

SIGNS! SIGNS! SIGNS!
WM. P. BERGER,
Practical Painter.
Shop, No. 40 Morrison st., bet. Second and Third.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF Plain, Ornamental and Fancy Signs with neatness and dispatch. Gilding on Glass, Banner and picture painting a specialty.

Also, Graining, Paper Hanging, and house work in all its branches, done in a superior manner. Give me a call.

We will close out an Invoice of
Childrens' Carriages, Boys' Wagons and Croquets,
AT REDUCED PRICES,
To make room for a consignment of the
IMPROVED
GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES.
m19d1m WM. BECK & SON.

NOTICE!

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between John A. Bradley and Sydney L. Marsh has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Bradley retiring therefrom. The business will in future be carried on by S. L. Marsh alone, who will pay all debts and collect all accounts due and owing to and by the late firm.

JOHN A. BRADLEY.
SYDNEY L. MARSH.
March 19, 1875. m20d&w

FANCY FOWLS.

HATCHING EGGS OF THE FINEST BREEDS for sale at MARTIN'S Central Market. mar3d1m

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.
CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Steamer
ORIFLAMME.
FRANCIS CONNOR........Commander

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at Foot of F street for the above port
FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1875,
At 4 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

FOR NEAH BAY, PORT TOWNSEND AND VICTORIA.
CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S Steamer
GUSSIE TELFAIR,
J. A. GARDINER........Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F street, for the above ports,
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1875,
At 4 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

From Coos Bay & San Francisco
REGULAR STEAMSHIP LINE.
THE FAVORITE STEAMERS
EASTPORT,
J. F. WHITNEY........Master,
EMPIRE,
C. H. BUTLER........Master.

Make regular trips. Stages from Roseburg connecting with Steamers at Coos Bay.

F. J. SCHETTER, Agent, Coos Bay. D. BEADLE, Agent, San Francisco. 106 Davis street, near California. oc5d6m

RIVER STEAMERS.

NOTICE.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE the Str. SENATOR will leave her dock foot of F street, every day (Sundays excepted), at 2:30 P. M. for Oregon City.

Passengers for Dayton and intermediate points will take cars at 7:30, connecting at Cincinnati on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

Rates of Freight:
Corvallis to Portland........$2 50
Albany and Salem........2 00
Harrisburg........3 00

All freights delivered in Portland free of drayage.

Up Freight, $1 00 per Ton.

Freight forwarded to Astoria with dispatch.

J. D. BILES, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s
PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND
FOR DALLES—Daily, (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.
FOR KALAMA and TACOMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 A. M.
FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.
FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6 A. M.
For Cathlamet, Bay View and Skamokaway—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.
For Westport, Manhatten and Clifton—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.
For KNAPPA—Thursday, at 6 A. M.
J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.
Special Notice!

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE Rates between Portland and The Dalles will be as follows:
Freight........Ten Dollars per Ton
Passage........Five Dollars
March 11, 1875. J. C. AINSWORTH, President. mar12d1m

The Willamette River Transportation Co.'s Steamers

Will leave the Central Wharf between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:

FOR HARRISBURG and intermediate points on the Willamette River, on Monday and Thursday, at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Steamer BEAVER—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

Lightering and Towing of Vessels between Portland and Astoria at REDUCED RATES.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

OHIO!
INDEPENDENT LINE!
THE LIGHT DRAFT STEAMER
OHIO,

Leaves Pacific Wharf, foot of Salmon st. TUESDAY, March 30, for Eugene City and all intermediate points on the Willamette river.

U. B. SCOTT, Master.
M. O. LOWNSDALE, Agent, on the Wharf.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.
THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,
JAS. W. TROUPE, Master,

WILL LEAVE DAILY FROM FOOT OF ALder Street for Vancouver at 2:30 P. M. Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M. For freight or passage apply on board. Towing done between 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M., daily, except Sundays.

BUSINESS CARDS.

WILLIAMS & KRUMBEIN,
Architects,
Office—Room 17 Dekum's Building.

H. W. DILG,
Locksmith, Safe-Maker & Bell-Hanger,
Washington Street, between First and Front.

MY PATRONS AND CUSTOMERS WILL FIND me at the above place ready at a moment's notice to do any kind of work in my line. Locks and Safes repaired at short notice and in No. 1 style. Bells hung in the latest style. Patent models made to order. d31 4m

WINDOW GLASS.
100 Boxes
AT COST OF IMPORTATION
FROM ENGLAND,
Sizes from 16x24 to 26x38,
IN LOTS TO SUIT.
FOR SALE BY
GEO. L. STORY,
PORTLAND.
Orders can be left with J. M. CRAWFORD, at KILBOURN'S AUCTION HOUSE.

THE LAST NOVELTY!
Mulligan Guard Paper Collar!
For sale by FISHEL & ROBERTS,
mar10d1m Cor. First & Washington sts.

AUCTION AND COMMI

A. B. RICHARDSON
AUCTIONEE
COR. OF FRONT AND OAK
Auction Sale
OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND
Sale Days---Wednesday and
At Private Sal
Large assortment of GROCERIES at
Liberal advances made on
To parties declining House
that I will purchase the
A. B. R
Regular and Peremptory Sale
Furniture, Groceries
Merchandise, &c.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1875
At 10 o'clock
One HORSE, DRAY and HARNESS
ALSO,
GROCERIE
50 bxs Navy TOBACCO.
8,500 La Matilda CIGARS,
275 bxs C. O. SOAP,
200 bxs Japan TEA,
60 chests Japan TEA,
50 bxs WASHING POWDER.
ALSO,
DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.
ALSO,
20 sets Steel FIRE IRONS,
8 doz GALVANIZED BUCKETS,
5 doz Eng. FRY PANS.
ALSO,
PICTURES and FRAMES,
HAT RACKS, &c.
BEDROOM, DINING ROOM AND
FURNITURE.
A. B. RICHARDSON

INSURANCE.

NORTH BRI
and
MERCANTI
INSURANCE
Established - 18
ED. HALL
Agent for O
Office, 106 F

Fireman's Fund Insur
OF CALIFORNIA.
FIRE AND MARI
Assets Exceed $627,
OREGON BRANCH
98 Front Street
EDWARD

THE STATE
Investment & Insur
COMPANY.
OF S
FIRE AND MARI
Incorporated 18
Cash Assets. $
PETER DONAHUE,
CHARLES H.
This Company has
surance combination
the Lowest Paying
according
The undersigned
Agents for the
to accept applicat
and Marine Risks
A. F. HOTALING & CO
General Agents for Oregon
N. B.—Agents
Territory.

E. COR
Livery, Hack & Feed
(FIRE PROOF)
COR. SECOND AND TAYLOR
Reasonable Charges
Attention paid to
OBSERVE
Riding, $1 50 per hour.
Calling, $1 50 per hour.
To boats, 50 cents
Funerals, $5 per H
To and from Balls
Orders left at STABLE
promptly attended to at

SEEDS! SEEDS!
Field, Flower & Garden
NEW STOCK JUST
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL
Of all descriptions
WHALE OIL and CARBOLIC SOAP
ing Insects. Also, Trellises,
Send for Catalogue.
HACHENEY & STEXEL
d&w

WM. PFUNDER,
APOTHECARY AND CH
DEUTSCHE APOTHEKE
Corner of First and Oak street
PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIAL

SEED WHEAT
CHILI CLUB
FOR SALE BY
EVERDING & FARRELL

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1875.

CITY.

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	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P.
Thermometer	40°	49°	43°
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Wind, velocity	6	[illegible]	[illegible]
Weather	Lt. Rain	cloudy	Cloudy
Minimum temperature			38
Rain fall			[illegible]

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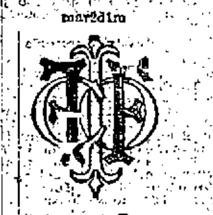
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Jud

TION AND COMMISSION.
A. B. RICHARDSON,
CTIONEER
OF FRONT AND OAK STS.
Auction Sales
ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL ME
CHANDISE AND HORSES.
ys—Wednesday and Saturday
At Private Sale.
rtment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS
al advances made on Consignments.
es declining Housekeeping, I will make
purchase Second-Hand Furniture.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.
ular and Peremptory Sale
OF
ture, Groceries, General
Merchandise, Etc.,
DNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1875,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,
RSE, DRAY and HARNESS.
ALSO,
GROCERIES.
Navy TOBACCO.
Matilda CIGARS,
C.O. SOAP.
Fancy SOAP.
s Japan TEA.
WASHING POWDER.
ALSO,
OODS AND CLOTHING.
ALSO,
teel FIRE IRONS.
ALVANIZED BUCKETS.
g FRY PANS.
ALSO,
RES and FRAMES.
ACKS, &c.
ALSO,
DINING ROOM AND KITCHEN
A. B. RICHARDSON,
Auctioneer.

INSURANCE.

RTH BRITISH
and
ERCANTILE
SURANCE CO.
ablished - 1809.
ED. HALL,
gent for Oregon.
ce, 106 Front St.
Between Washington and Alder.
mar2d1m



man's Fund Insurance Co
OF CALIFORNIA.
IRE AND MARINE.
s Exceed - $627,003 00
OREGON BRANCH
Front Street, corner of Alder.
EDWARD HALL, Manager

THE STATE
estment & Insurance
COMPANY.
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
RE AND MARINE.
Incorporated in 1871.
Assets, - - - $420,000
OFFICERS:
DONAHUE, A. J. BRYANT,
President. Vice President.
CHARLES H. CUSHING, Secretary.
ompany has no connection with any
combination; its business is transacted
est Paying Rates; each risk being rat
g to its own merits.
ndersigned, having been appointed Gen
for the above Company, are now prepar
applications and issue Policies for F
ine risks at equitable rates.
A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
Office—25 Front Street, Portland,
Agents for Oregon and Washington Terr
Agents wanted throughout the State and

E. CORBETT'S
y, Hack & Feed Stable,
(FIRE PROOF),
ECOND AND TAYLOR STREETS
able Charges for Hire. Particular
ention paid to Boarding Ho
OBSERVE PRICES:
, $1 50 per hour.
, $1 50 first hour, $1 each additional hou
s, 50 cents each passenger.
ls, $5 per Hack.
from Balls and Parties, $2 a couple.
loft at STABLE or FISHEL & ROBERTS
attended to at any hour.

DS! SEEDS! SEEDS
Flower & Garden Seeds
NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED.
T AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,
Of all descriptions.
E OIL and CARBOLIC SOAP for destro
Also, Trellises, Flowerpots, stands, et
Catalogue.
HENEY & STEMME, Grocers,
First and Taylor sts., Portland Or.

WM. PFUNDER,
HECARY AND CHEMIST,
EUTSCHE APOTHEKE,
of First and Oak streets, (Portlan
SCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY

SEED WHEAT.
HILI CLUB
FOR SALE BY
RDING & FARRELL

The Daily Oregonian.

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Deady will decide this morning the demurrers to the indictments in the cases of U. S. vs. John A. Carr, 420 and 421, and same vs. Goldstein, argued and submitted on Friday last.

MILITARY NOTES.

Major Joseph H. Eaton, chief paymaster, will pay the troops, to include the muster of February 28, 1875, at Fort Townsend, W. T. On completion of this duty Major Eaton will rejoin his station.

The commanding officer, Fort Canby, Cape Hancock, W. T., will detach temporarily an officer from his post to report to the commanding officer, Fort Stevens, for garrison court-martial duty, on completion of which he will rejoin his station.

The following we glean from the *Spirit of the West*, of the 19th inst.

There has not been a prisoner in the guard-house for some time. This is quite unusual in a post of five companies.

The paymaster arrived at the garrison on the 16th inst., and paid the troops on the 17th. He will proceed to Fort Lapwai from this post.

A garrison court-martial was convened at Fort Walla Walla on the 15th inst., and dissolved on the 16th. There was only one case tried, which was of no importance. Lieut. Moss was president of the court.

The companies indulged in the luxuries of a dog-fight and horse-race after receiving their pay. The champion dogs belonged to company I, 21st infantry, and company L, 1st cavalry. The betting was pretty heavy on both sides, each company backing its own animal, and the other companies taking the part of the animal which they deemed the more likely to win. Company I's dog was beaten for the time, but not finally defeated, for the backers say there will be another trial. The stamps, however, changed hands on the present occasion. The horse-race came off after the dog-fight, and on this occasion also bets caused the stamps to change possession.

THE COURTS.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—DEADY, J.

MONDAY, March 22, 1875.

H. H. Shuffleton vs Robert Nelson; order that Messrs. Whalley & Fechheimer appear on Monday next and show cause why they should not pay the costs of the defendant in this case.

Adjourned to Monday next at 10 o'clock A. M.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—SHATTUCK, J.

J. M. Moore et al vs T. A. Savier et al; motion to strike out part of complaint argued and submitted.

P. G. Baker vs Enoch Newsome; dismissed by stipulation.

Russell, Ferry and Woodward vs A. S. Mercer; stricken from the docket.

City of Portland vs C. T. Kamm; motion for a new trial overruled.

Andrew J. Knott vs Jos. and Levi Knott; motion to make complaint more specific overruled.

W. H. Musgrove vs Stephen Haines; referred to Jos. Simon to take testimony and report finding of facts and conclusions of law.

H. H. Johnston vs W. J. Peters et al; cause continued for the term.

Thos. Tice vs J. P. and Angeline Kennard; cause continued for the term.

X. J. Failing vs C. C. Barrett; referred to J. J. Browne to take testimony and report the facts.

COUNTY COURT—WOODWARD, J.—HANSON AND HOLMAN, COMMISSIONERS.

LAW.

Isaac Barnes vs Thomas Dean, Sr.; cause on trial.

FIRE MATTERS.

Multnomah boys are anxious to get into their new house, and accordingly want a dry spell of weather.

Thos. Johnston, Foreman, and Ned Wicks, Assistant Foreman of Columbian Engine Co., have gone to San Francisco, probably to stay. An election to fill vacancies will be in order.

The fire warden of Marshfield, Coos county, is desirous of gaining some information about a fire engine. Here is an opportunity for disposing of Willamette's old engine which is almost as good as new. Those in authority should communicate, giving the price and merits of the old-time engine, and thus hasten matters.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

The unpleasant weather had a tendency to prevent a large attendance at the ball given by Concordia Grove, U. A. O. D., last evening, at Turn Verein Hall. Though the number was small the enjoyment they had was unlimited. The ball was appropriately decorated for the anniversary occasion. In the earlier part of the evening Mr. A. LeGrand read a poem, and later the quartette of the singing section of the Turn Verein sang *Wacht am Rhein*, both being quite suitable at the time. With excellent music by Kay, Parrott, Cordes, Bray and Parrish, and a good lunch, superintended by Fabre, we think all must have been fully satisfied.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Oscar Kilbourn will hold a regular auction sale this morning.

S. N. Arrigoni, of the Occidental Hotel, Astoria, offers for sale the entire furniture and fixtures of his house. See advertisement.

Attention is called to the card of Vimont, Hughes & Co., general commission stock brokers, 426 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Mr. S. L. Marsh, successor to Bradley, Marsh & Co., has just received on the last steamer the first installment of spring goods, which he announces in another column.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Samuel and Elizabeth R. Nelson to H. M. Swafford, a piece of land containing 7 and a fraction acres, situated in Multnomah county, $1,000.

T. J. Conte to Charles A. Post, lots 5 and 6, block 20, in Caruthers' Addition, $1.

Charles A. Post to Mary A. Cottle, lots 5 and 6, block 20, Caruthers' Addition, $1.

Caroline Couch to Jane Fairfoul, fractional block 280, Couch's Addition, $1,400.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

OFFICE ON SECOND FLOOR.

Will be open this (Tuesday) from 1 o'clock P. M. until 4 o'clock P. M., for the sale of season tickets for 16 consecutive nights.

The box-sheet and gallery-sheet will be open to the public for the sale of seats from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M. of to-morrow (Wednesday).

Reserved seats [illegible] per night for the remainder of the present week.

FARM FOR SALE.

One hundred and sixty acres of land, partly under cultivation, near Hubbard Station, east-side railroad. For further information inquire of W. S. HALPRUNER,
Plumber, First st., bet. Taylor & Salmon.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

The very finest photographs are now taken at the new firm of Shuster & Dennie, who have just refitted their rooms, corner of First and Yamhill.

Ho! ye that are hungry, delay not, but get a big lunch at Fabre & Barnes'.

New goods at Johnson & Quinn's, on Stark street, two doors west of the Portland Gas Co.'s office.

Fresh Halibut, Smelt, and Chinook Salmon to-day at C. A. Malarkey's New York, Fish, Game and Poultry Market, Second street between Stark and Washington.

If you want a good fitting suit in the latest style go to Johnson & Quinn.

The *Oriflamme* brought a large invoice of Goods for Beck & Waldman, and additional lots will arrive on the steamer to arrive next week. This enterprising firm keep their stock well assorted, and for that reason they have a continuous run of customers who know this and of course are always able to find something new in the clothing line. Besides their varied stock of men's clothing and furnishing goods the firm keep a well selected stock of youth's suits, which every fond parent should call and see before making purchases. You will find them at the old corner always ready to serve the public.

He has returned and the result of his visit to San Francisco you will observe by calling to-day. We speak of J. KOHN, who is so well known in Portland and throughout the State. The Goods are all out and he is ready to show what is new in the clothing line. The very latest styles will be found among the new importations, and you must be hard to please if you cannot find something in his large stock. We warrant he will give you satisfaction in every respect. Call to-day while the subject is fresh in your mind.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Ballast is being discharged from the ship *La Escocesa*.

Taxes come distressingly slow—so says Sheriff Jeffery.

Steamer, *Oriflamme* due here this evening from San Francisco.

The steamer *Gussie Telfair* is discharging cargo at the east-side wharf.

The contract for building on the lot, 50 by 100, next to the Oregon Bakery will be let on Saturday. Mr. F. Opitz orders the work.

LaChapelle's boat-house, which was carried away during Saturday night, now lies moored on the eastern shore, a short distance below the railroad ferry.

Mr. Fred Harbaugh, county treasurer, returned to the city last evening after an absence of about two weeks. During his absence Mr. C. E. Perkins has temporarily filled his place.

The following list of letters remain uncalled for at the Occidental Hotel: H. O. B. William, M. Bohmer, R. Kelley, B. F. Wells, R. F. Wells, Mr. Whitney, W. V. Johnson, A. McCulloch, Jas. H. Leroy.

While a team and wagon were descending the steep grade at the foot of Stark street yesterday morning, some of the running gear of the latter gave way and considerable delay occurred in consequence of the mishap.

In addition to the new boats on the ways at the boneyard are the new steamer *Bonita*, barge *Columbia*, *Annie Stewart*, *Wenat*, *Otter*, *Onward*, *Welcome* and *Okanagan* lying opposite the yard. The steamers *Emma Hayward*, *Dixie Thompson* and *Oneonta* are the only boats of the O. S. N. Co.'s line now in service.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

James McDowell; disorderly and drunken conduct; sent up for ten days.

A. Olsen, drunk and disorderly; fined $15; in default was committed to jail.

A. Hall, for assault and battery, was fined $5 and costs; paid and discharged.

Pat Carroll and C. Cunningham, for drunkenness, were each committed to jail for 20 days.

The case of Jose Wieser, the notorious vagabond and chronic bummer, was taken up and the defendant sent to the county jail for 30 days.

The case of L. Kuykendall, arrested on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, was, by consent, continued until this morning.

Charles Sykes, for a dangerous assault, was arrested, and on giving required bonds was released from custody. The case will come up for trial this morning.

Jake Williams was arraigned on a charge of larceny by bailee—taking articles to the value of $32. Defendant pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to the county jail for 90 days.

CENTENNIAL AFFAIRS.

PORTLAND, March 22, 1875.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

As my private business will take me from the work of the centennial a few weeks, and as we believe a full exhibit of the material resources of our State at the world's exposition in 1876, will do more to enhance the future prosperity of Oregon than any other enterprise within our reach, permit me to say that this great work can be accomplished and its beneficial results secured to our people, only by the active co-operation and earnest endeavors of all our citizens.

We have labored incessantly for the last few months to bring before our people the *importance of* and *advantages* to be derived from this great work, with the following results: A State centennial committee, or advisory board has been organized, consisting of His Honor L. F. Grover, of Salem; C. P. Burkhart, Esq., of Albany; Hon. M. Wilkins, of Lane county; Rev. E. R. Geary, of Albany; Prof. Thomas Condon, of Forest Grove; Hon. M. P. Deady, S. G. Reed, and Wm. L. Halsey, of Portland, with the commissioner and commissioner alternate. A sub-committee of prominent gentlemen has also been appointed in the several counties throughout the State to assist in the work; and it only remains for our people to take a liberal view of their future interests to make it a final success and credit to our State. But this work can never be successfully accomplished by the prestige of names and honorary titles, or individual effort, and we ask, and hope to see, our public journals abandon that spirit of indifference and reticence so palpably manifested towards this important subject up to the present time, and seek, and publish, such information as will be and has been furnished them from time to time, and as will give their readers an idea of the interest taken and the preparations that are being made by the whole civilized world, and especially, by our sister States, to join in the celebration of this grand national event. Our historical department, under direction of Hon. M. P. Deady and Rev. E. R. Geary, with the assistance of such public spirited and indefatigable workers as Rev. Dr. Atkinson, Hon. S. S. Rowland and W. P. Geary, Esq., can scarcely fail of being a credit to our State. Any historical incidents, information or assistance of any kind furnished these gentlemen will be duly appreciated. Hon. M. Wilkins, who has the work of preparing our textile and textile fabrics for exhibition, is taking a deep interest in his department, and will give information and should receive assistance from all who are interested in flax, woolen manufactures and sheep husbandry; while C. P. Burkhart, Esq., is devoting his time and attention to our grains, grasses and other agricultural productions with that sacrifice of time and means which should draw out the support of the entire agricultural interest of the State.

Our fisheries, mineral and lumber interests, are of the most vital importance to our State, and can and should be made one of the grand leading features of the entire exhibition of the nation; but it will be impossible for persons of small means to do our State justice in these departments, and we hope to see a company of our liberal minded capitalists associate together and charter a ship, load her with the largest and choicest specimens of our timber, together with specimens of our coal, iron, lead and other mineral productions, and send them round the Cape to Philadelphia. We are sure that liberal contributions of material would be voluntarily given, and a cargo could be sent and disposed of, after the exhibition that would pay all expenses besides returning a good dividend. Any information wanted, or letters of inquiry relative to this subject, addressed to me at Portland, will be promptly responded to, and letters of inquiry directed to members of the advisory board, we are sure, will be answered with the same dispatch.

We have procured the services of C. E. DuBois, Esq., to assist in receiving, caring for and storing all articles forwarded for exhibition to this city, also to assist us in properly arranging and placing on exhibition after they arrive in Philadelphia.

With this I hand you rules, regulations and all the information necessary for any one who wishes to attend or participate in the exhibition, also space, size, and ground plan of all the exhibition buildings, together with a map of Fairmount Park with the exhibition grounds and their surroundings, from which we hope you will give the reading public such information from time to time, as will enable them to fully appreciate the magnitude and importance of this great work.

A. J. DUFUR,
Commissioner Alternate for Oregon.

No more need of having your collars washed, when you can wear Elmwoods and Warwicks that are for sale everywhere.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

We are now prepared to reproduce from old and faded Pictures, the finest work in Crayon, India Ink, or Water Colors. Call and examine specimens. There is no longer any necessity to send such work out of the State when it can be done in a superior style under your own observation, at

BUCHTEL & STOLTE'S
91 and 93 First Street.

GEO. H. CHANCE. WELCH.
CHANCE & WELCH,
Dentists,
Office—First Street,
(Nearly over Express Office.)
PORTLAND.

Do not neglect a cold. Thousands have been carried to early and unnecessary graves by not resorting to some sure and reliable means of cure. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY is offered as a cure of nearly half a century's standing, and is in all respects the best for coughs, colds, bronchitis, whooping cough, etc.

LETTER FROM FORT LAPWAI.

FORT LAPWAI, I. T., March 15, 1875.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Since my last to you, hail, rain, snow and sunshine interspersed with icy cold winds and a few "Chinooks," have been the component parts of the weather in this "lovely little dell, this hollow in the ground," and as I am writing this, hail-stones are coming down fast and furious, as large as peas. This month has surely "come in like a lion," and reminds me very much of the old Scotch saying:

> "The first day, it was wind and weet,
> The second day, it was snaw and sleet;
> The third day, it was sic a freeze,
> It froze the birds' nebs to the trees."

Our bitter cold weather has passed away, leaving behind reminiscences never to be forgotten by the "oldest inhabitant," and a new stock of finger and toe-nails to quite a number of individuals who meander about in these parts.

A most singular circumstance connected with the cold weather, occurred here, about two weeks ago. A gentleman, residing within the confines of this garrison, owns some of the choicest breeds of fowls, and during the extreme cold weather, noticed one of his finest Chanticleer's did not "toot his horn" as usual; in fact, "nary a toot" came from the throat of his favorite biped. After a while, the Chinooks came, and one night, when everything was hushed in quiet slumber, the above mentioned chanticleer commenced crowing, much to the surprise of its owner, and continued to crow for eleven days without intermission, when, becoming entirely exhausted, he could only make the motion of his body and neck, as though he would "like to do so some more." Upon a close examination of the fowl, it was ascertained that his crowing apparatus had been frozen up, and had only thawed out when the Chinook came.

Every one, even "old probabilities," predicts a very favorable season for those who desire to raise large crops of cereals, and lay in a bounteous supply of hay for the next hard winter.

Stock of all kinds are commencing to improve, though our continued storms of hail and snow are very severe upon the poorest of them, but should there be no fall of snow to remain for any length of time upon the ground, no further loss of stock may be anticipated.

The past severe winter may prove a blessing in disguise to this section of Idaho, in the way of destroying the vast swarms of crickets that have for the past ten years infested this immediate section of the country, and proven so destructive to all vegetation. Last summer they were so numerous here as to make it unpleasant to walk out of doors. The parade ground and its surroundings were one mass of crickets, and where they eat the grass, it looked as though a fire had passed over it, and one could scarcely step without crushing many of them. The grass, weeds and shrubs were covered with their black, nauseating bodies, and the stench arising from their decomposing carcasses, as they lay in the ditches the farmers had dug around their fields to prevent their crops from being destroyed, was so offensive they were obliged to cover them with earth. Even the Indians could not stand it, and covered the crickets in the trenches near their wigwams. In fact, they have been the worst calamity (the present Indian Agent excepted) that has visited this section of Idaho for the past ten years.

The express from Lewiston to Oro Fino and other mining camps passes here once a week, and from what I can learn everything in that region of country is serene, and the miners are in "great expectations." KI

COWLITZ COUNTY.

[From the Olympia Transcript.]

The Emigration Society is receiving comprehensive and satisfactory replies from their circulars distributed through the Territory, asking information of different sections. We quote the following from a letter of a distinguished citizen of Cowlitz county:

COWLITZ COUNTY, March 11, 1875.

DEAR SIR: Cowlitz county is one of the tier of counties lying on the Columbia river, of which Kalama (the southern terminus of the Northern Pacific Railroad in Washington Territory) is the county seat. The surface of the country is for the most part hilly, though some of the bottom lands along the Cowlitz, Lewis and Columbia rivers are very rich and fertile, and will compare favorably with the land in any section of the country. Most of the good land is already taken, though some good hill land could yet be had suitable for farming purposes. Those having means to purchase land could, without doubt, find desirable locations here, and the price for improved land ranges from $5 to $10 per acre, according to locality. The kinds of timber are fir, cedar and ash, and hundreds of acres of land have been entered for the timber alone. Wheat, oats, potatoes and hay are principally raised here, though other kinds of grain and vegetables peculiar to the temperate zone are cultivated, though in smaller quantities. Wheat will average from 25 to 30 bushels per acre; oats, 50 to 60; potatoes, 250 to 300; hay, 2½ to 3 tons per acre. Nearly all kinds of farmers produce has ranged low this season. Wheat, 75 to 80 cents per bushel; oats, 35 to 50; potatoes, 40 to 75; hay, $8 to $10 per ton (timothy baled); beef, 4 to 6 cents per pound; pork, 6 cents. Some few farmers are engaging in the cultivation of hops with very flattering prospects. Farming, logging and salmon fishing are the specialties. Farm labor ranges from $25 to $35 per month; logging, $40 to $75; fishing, $40 to $60. The fishing season commences from the middle of April to the first of May, and continues for three or four months. Apple trees flourish well for a few years and then succumb to the blight, but pears and plums thrive as well here as in any portion of the country, and small fruits do well. The number of wagon roads, schools and churches will compare favorably with any county, and the same may be said of mail facilities. The railroad runs through this county about twenty-five miles, with a daily line of steamers from Portland to Astoria, affording ample facilities for the transportation of stock and all kinds of produce to market. The climate is very healthy, and the most serious drawback to the farming community is the high water in the Columbia river during the months of June and July, resulting sometimes in the destruction of the crops in the bottom lands, though such is the case with the bottoms along the Mississippi, Sacramento, etc., etc. Another serious obstacle to the settlement and development of the country is the fact that many of the farmers hold from 320 to 640 acres of land each, under the provision of the donation law, and [illegible] of the best land is in the hands of a few and cannot, as a rule, be bought at reasonable rates.

IMPORTANT.—Indorsed by the Medical profession. Dr. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS cures Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Chest. Dr. TOWNSLEY'S TOOTHACHE ANODYNE cures in one MINUTE.

An Important Fact.

The voluntary testimony of thousands establishes beyond all doubt a fact of vital importance to the sick and debilitated, viz: that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an absolute specific for remittent and intermittent fever, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, mental depression, sleeplessness, chronic diarrhœa, and all diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels. The unmedicated stimulants usually prescribed in these cases only aggravate the symptoms, instead of removing them. The Bitters, on the contrary, act as a corrective and invigorant, without producing the unpleasant and dangerous consequences of the old school practice. The action is mild and soothing to the irritated stomach and bowels, promoting digestion and preventing flatulence, nausea, headache and all intestinal irregularities. A wineglassful before meals greatly assists digestion. The convalescent may use them with great benefit, as a means of restoring strength and cheerfulness.

BE YOUR OWN DOCTOR.

Save yourself many dollars in money and many pangs of pain by keeping PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL constantly on hand and using it for all lameness and pain. The great popularity of our ABOLITION OIL is owing to the fact that we spare neither labor nor expense in preparing it. *We always have and always shall keep it up to its original standard of unparalleled excellence.* ABOLITION OIL cures rheumatism, gout, sprains, stiff and swollen joints, bruises, neuralgia, lame back, pleurisy, sciatica, sore throat, cramps, colic, cholera morbus, diarrhœa, nervous head-ache, tooth-ache, ear-ache and all aches and pains internal and external. Sold by all druggists.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

Strengthen and regulate your system. Renew your age. You can *do it* by using the Regulator and Purifier, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. Stir up your torpid liver; stimulate your kidneys; regulate your bowels; cure and prevent fever and ague, piles, dyspepsia, jaundice, dropsy, heart disease, and all bilious complaints, with the great vegetable remedy, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. For sale by all druggists.

A. McBoyle & Co., Druggists, 504 Washington street San Francisco, manufacturers and sole proprietors.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

CLARENDON HOTEL.

G W Herrin, Salem
T Collins, "
G W Leadbetter, Oswego
Sam'l White, "
P F Bradford, Summit
Mrs R Luellin, Milwaukie
Master A Luellin, "
J L Chamberlin, Dilley's
G W Clark, St Joseph
H Rundall, "
Col Cornelius, Cornelius
P Burns, St Joseph
J J Williams and wife, Vancouver
Rev W R Butcher, Dallas
H N Meyers, Umatilla
W Bresheim, "
G A Wallace & wf, Salem
J A Brady, Eugene
J C McCully, Salem
Geo Belt, "
Mrs J Wright, Seattle

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

A I Grinsted, Colfax, W T
P Johnson, Oregon City
J W Brazee, wife, child and girl, Cascades
Jno S Wiley, Astoria
Sam Mayer, Eagle Cliff
Jno S Coin, Cathlamet
Jos Wright, Albany
S G Gervais, "

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.

M B Hendricks, Woodland
L Bettman, Olympia
L Thanhauser, Eugene
T Johnson, Goldendale
Wm Higginbotham "
L Bettman, Buena Vista
R D Hume, Bay View
J E Lee, Dallas, Polk Co
J H D Gray, Astoria
J W Moore, Eugene
H R Wright, S F
E S Cottrell, New York
Thos Hosford, Kalama

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

E Young, Dalles
E I Forrest, Oak Point
C Collins, " "
W A Whitman, Pendleton
C E Geiger, Forest Grove
M Lemour, Salem
A McCully, "
Chas B Davidson, S F
T G Black, Halsey
A S Bassett, "
I N Collard, Oregon City
H H Watson, Bethel
J J Schooling, Harrisburg
R H White, Olympia
A H Henderson, Salem
G F Barman, M'Minnville
J A Chapman, "
B L Lewis, S F
Jas Sullivan, S F
H Wright, Kalama

NATIONAL HOTEL.

J J Burnett, Seattle
G B Baker, Halsey
G W Tuft, Columbia Co
Miss E Jones, Seattle
M R Dizenberry, North Yamhill
Jos Paquet, Oregon City
M R Rhodes, "
W J Smith, Tillamook
Francis Clarno, Salem
F H Polen, Reedsville
Hy Robin, Freeport
F N Goerling, Lewis River
J Merrill, Columbia City
J Richardson, "
Jas McCormick, Lewis River
J W Chamberlain, Princeville
J H Feaster, Tualatin
R C Comegys, Lewis River
E George and wife, Columbia City

Don't Buy Before Seeing the
NEW HOME S. M.
Highest Premium, Gold Medal, Awarded by American Institute.

Manufacture Commenced 1873.
LIGHT RUNNING.

Every Patron recommends them. Over 90,000 sold. Improved Home Shuttle, new style. Makes 3 Stitches. Just received. The only practical low-priced machine in the market. Diamond Hemmers in sets. Needles, all kinds, 75 cts per dozen.
Either Machine guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold on New Plan. Don't believe false statements of Agents for other Machines. Receiving from Factory. Can sell at lowest Cash Prices. Full particulars and Price List sent to any address. Agents wanted. Machines for rent.
GEO. W. TRAVER, Manufacturers' Agent,
S. W. corner Morrison and Third sts.
m20dSat&w1m

REMOVED.
C. H. MYERS,
PLUMBER, GAS AND STEAM FITTER,
HAS REMOVED TO
Corner Front and Taylor Streets.
The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

TO LET.
FOR RENT.
FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT board. Enquire on Seventh, between Washington and Alder. m22d6t

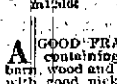
WANTS.
SHEEP HERDER WANTED.
ONE WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN THE business preferred. Apply at G. A. YOUNG'S Saloon, First st., bet. Pine and Oak. mar11d6t

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE.
THREE YOKE OF A No. 1 WORK OXEN FOR sale. Inquire at the Franklin Market, corner First and Taylor. m20d6t

GROCERY BUSINESS FOR SALE.
THE FINEST GROCERY TRADE IN THE CITY for sale at a bargain. The owners are making money and business increasing every day. Satisfactory reasons for selling. No bonus required. Stock quite small at present. For particulars inquire of WOODWARD & GILLETTE, Agents.
m19d6t

FOR SALE.
A GOOD FRAME HOUSE, HARD FINISHED, containing six rooms, kitchen and pantries, barn, wood and chicken houses. Four or six lots, with good picket fence and shrubbery and good well of water; all in good order. Situated in Atkin's Addition to East Portland. The above will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to
J. C. HAWTHORNE.
East Portland, March 11, 1875. 1mar20

OYSTERS.
The Best Season of the Year to Eat
OYSTERS!



At no time of the year are the SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS in better order or finer flavored than at the present. Served in all the different styles, by that King of Oystermen, "ROSCO."
EASTERN OYSTERS fresh by every steamer.
"GEM SALOON."

ALISKY & HEGELE'S
PREMIUM CANDY FACTORY,
No. 107 FIRST STREET.
N. B.—The only place where the justly celebrated
Pan-Roasts and Oyster Patties
ARE SERVED.

THE OXFORD OYSTER SALOON
KEPT BY OLD WALLER, WHO FOR THE LAST four years conducted the Gem Oyster Saloon, to the universal satisfaction of his employers and all who visited said place, is now prepared to attend to the wants of his numerous friends at his own place, which he warrants will be kept only on First Class principles. He also would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has made arrangements to get FRESH SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS expressly selected for him twice a week, and A No. 1 EASTERN OYSTERS per every steamer.
A cordial invitation is extended to Ladies and Gentlemen to come and convince themselves as to the kind of a place he keeps.
WM. WALLER,
Oak street, 2d door west of Pfunder's Drug store.

JUST RECEIVED
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF THE CELEBRATED "ANCHOR" BRAND
NAILS.
THE BEST NAIL IN MARKET.
Shelf and Builders' Hardware,
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
&c., &c., at
67 FRONT STREET, CORNER STARK.
JOHN R. FOSTER.

FROM HONOLULU.
THE CARGO OF THE JANE A. FALKINBURG consisting of Assorted Grades of
SUGARS, COFFEE, PULU AND RICE,
is offered to the Trade at low rates, by
ALLEN & LEWIS.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Oregon Furniture Manufacturing Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 90 Front street, Portland, on WEDNESDAY, March 31, 1875, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may properly come before a stockholders' meeting.
WILLIAM KAPUS,
Secretary.
m22d1d

CITY FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP
JOHN HONEYMAN & CO.
Corner Columbia and Front Sts., Portland, Oregon.
HAVING recently rebuilt and enlarged our Works, [illegible] orders for any Work in our line, viz:
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY ENGINES, GRIST AND SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, IRON FRONTS.
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS of every description furnished at short notice at lowest market rates
Repairing promptly attended to. ja27d1y

WILLAMET IRON WORKS,
Incorporated September 14, 1865,
CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND "E" STREETS.
P. PITTBOGEN, Secretary. PETER TAYLOR, President.
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, BOILER MAKERS, GENERAL MACHINISTS AND ENGINE BUILDERS,
MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE:
High and Low Pressure Marine and Stationary ENGINES and BOILERS; Saw Mills; Grist Mills; Quartz, Mining and Agricultural Machinery.
WATER WHEELS, of several patterns, equal to any imported, on hand and made to order, of any size.
REPAIRING OF MACHINERY AND BOILERS promptly attended to and executed with neatness and dispatch.
THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF PATTERNS North of San Francisco. No charge for the use of them.
Agents for Knowles' Patent Steam Pump, the best in use. Also, Agents for the Ammoniacal Preparation for the Prevention and Removal of Boiler Scale.
DeGroot's Ornamental Iron Fence; a variety of Beautiful Patterns for Cemeteries, etc.
House Castings, Etc., Etc.
ja1 tf JAMES LOTAN, Superintendent.

BANKS.
LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.
COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.
INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.
Coin & Currency Exchange
(Sight and Telegraphic,) for sale on
SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK,
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO.
Bills of Exchange,
Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired, on
LONDON, HONG KONG,
PARIS, BERLIN,
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND.
Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.
President HENRY FAILING.
Cashier JAMES STEEL.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.
INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.
SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS payable in Coin or Currency; for sale on NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.
SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on
LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

THE
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital..........$1,562,500
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—5 East India Avenue, Leadenhall Street, London.
BRANCHES
In Vancouver Island, British Columbia, San Francisco and Portland.
AGENCIES
In New York, Canada, Scotland and Ireland.
Exchange for Sale on
England, Ireland, Scotland,
New York and Canada.
INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.
Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collaterals.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

MASONIC SAVINGS AND LOAN BANK,
NO. 6 POST STREET, MASONIC TEMPLE, San Francisco. Moneys received on Term and Ordinary Deposit—Dividends paid Semi-Annually. Loans made on approved security. Certificates of Deposit issued payable at New York, Philadelphia, Boston and the principal cities of the Atlantic States and Canada. This Bank solicits the patronage of all persons. Wm. H. Culver, President, Frances Smith, Vice President, H. T. Graves, Sec'y, Leonidas R. Pratt, Attorney. s11d&w6m

BLUE LICK

WHISKEY.
HAVING BEEN APPOINTED SOLE AGENT for the above celebrated brand of Kentucky Whiskey, I am in receipt of an invoice of the same, in barrels, half barrels and cases, which I am prepared to offer to the trade, at jobbing rates.
H. FLECKENSTEIN,
SOLE AGENT,
Wholesale Dealer in Wines and Liquors,
No. 147 First, near Taylor street.

J. SIMON & CO.,
56 FRONT STREET.
DEALERS IN
DOORS AND BLIND
WINDOW SASH, ETC.
1,000 Boxes Glass
ENAMELED GLASS,
STAINED GLASS,
CRYSTAL SHEET,
And CUT GLASS.
PRICES REDUCED
Call before purchasing elsewhere.
GLAZING DONE TO ORDER.

P. GOLDSMITH. J. LOEWENBERG
GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG.
(Successors to Friedman & Co.)
32 and 34 Front St., O. S. N. Co.'s Block.
Importers and Dealers in
STOVES, METALS,
AND
TINMEN'S STOCK.
AGENCY for TILTON & McFARLAND'S SAFES

Proposals for Lumber for the Capitol Building at Salem, Oregon.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE of the Board of Capitol Building Commissioners for the following, to-wit:

About 200,000 Feet of Lumber.

This Lumber must be furnished within the times and conform to the bills and specifications of the same now to be seen in the office of the architect, W. W. Piper, in Salem.

Said bids must be accompanied by an undertaking with two or more sureties, of not less than five per cent. of the amount of said bid, conditioned that if the contract be awarded to the said bidder he will enter into bonds for the faithful performance of said contract.

The bids received by the Board for said lumber will be opened by said Board at their office in Salem, on the 3d day of April, 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day.

The Board reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Cash in coin will be paid.

Bids will also be received on the same terms, at the same time and place, for the

CARPENTER WORK

Necessary in constructing and putting on the roof of said building.

The same to be performed according to the plans and specifications of the work now in the office of said architect.

By order of the Board.
H. STAPLETON, President.
P. L. WILLIS, Secretary.
Salem, March 2, 1875. mar2d1m

Treasurer's Notice.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM, Jan. 29, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE IS money in the Treasury applicable to the payment of the following warrants drawn on the Treasury since the 14th day of September, 1874, to-wit: Nos. 292, 293, 373, 374, 381, 386, 391, 393, 404, 405, 394, 397, 403, 407, 408, 416, 431, 385, 430, 477, 478, 450, 487, 488, 489, 451, 452, 457, 459, 461, 493, 492, 491, 434, 449, 496, 497, 498, 499, 506, 440, 505, 511, 512, 514, 515, 516, 517, 520, 521, 522, 523, 525, 529, 530, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 544, 542, 543, 546, 548, 549, 551, 552, 566, 567, 532, 399.

Interest on the above warrants will not be allowed after this date.
A. H. BROWN,
State Treasurer.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM, January 21, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds now on hand in the Treasury applicable to the payment of warrants drawn on the Treasurer since the 14th day of September, A. D. 1874, to-wit: Nos. 96, 244, 245, 264, 265, 266, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 268, 270, 280, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 282, 290, 291, 318, 302, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 320, 321, 322, 304, 306, 323, 325, 327, 379, 328, 331, 336, 337, 339, 330, 334, 343, 385, 345, 348, 351, 352, 353, 358, 359, 301, 340, 366.

Interest will not be allowed after this date.
A. H. BROWN, State Treasurer.

NEWARK
LAND COMPANY.
San Francisco Bay, Alameda Co., California.
Title Perfect. Incorporated.
THE NEWARK LAND COMPANY IS NOW ASsuming shape; the Guarantee Fund paid in. This Company will be prepared, in March to take 3,000 people by steamboat and railroad to their town and lands in one excursion, which will be advertised. By reference to the Coast Survey Chart it will be seen that at Potrero Point, in front of Newark, the deep water comes all the way through the channel from the Pacific, with the C. P. R. R. running in a direct line through Livermore Pass, making this the connecting point between all parts of the United States and, by deep water to all parts of the globe and the greatest manufacturing point on the Bay of San Francisco—plenty of water, good climate, excellent soil and easy communication. This land will be sold at auction in April in acres and lots. This company will commence active operation in building, etc. soon. For all information, circulars, maps and subscription, apply at the office of the Company, 403½ California street, basement, opposite Bank of California, San Francisco.
CHAS. R. PETERS, Manager.
mar9d1m

H. L. PITTOCK,
AGENT FOR CLACKAMAS PAPER MILLS
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The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1875.

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KIT CARSON.

JESSIE BENTON FREMONT'S SKETCHES OF DISTINGUISHED AMERICANS.—A LITTLE LITERARY MORCEAU ABOUT A FAMOUS BORDER CHARACTER—A ROUGH MAN WITH A KIND HEART.

Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont is again before the public, this time as an authoress, furnishing some excellent sketches of "Distinguished People I Have Known." The following article about Kit Carson is her latest:

The broad piazza of our house at St. Louis was always the welcome gathering place of the trappers and hunters, as well as of the traders to Santa Fe, and the mountain men generally. With these my father loved to talk, and gain the knowledge afterward put to such good use. There, also, narratives of endurance, sagacity, daring, and self-relying courage were told in the quiet, matter-of-course manner of men to whom the opposite qualities were unknown.

When Washington Irving was about to make his journey to the Indian country, he was often at our house while in St. Louis, and his comments on the simplicity as well as the fine courage of these men was my first perception that there was anything unusual in them. I am not qualified to do justice to the best of these—only men who have shared their lives can do so. But as a child in St. Louis, then in our winter home in Washington, and for many years after on our own frontier, on that of California, and for long weeks of camping-out travel, I had many opportunities of knowing them well. They were "princes in their way," as one of them said to me when he had had his feelings a little hurt by a man of high position in Washington: "Who would have thought it of him, such a fair looking gentleman, too. They are great men here—princes in their way—but when they come out to the plains, we are the princes, and they could not live without us."

When needy King John tried to collect revenue by requiring each noble to produce his titles and written deeds, or failing, forfeit them to the crown, one old earl's answer was charming. He drew his great sword, and flung it on the table before the King's envoys:

"Tell your master I am no clerk, nor were my ancestors before me. These lands are ours by the sword, and by the sword we will hold them."

So with our mountain men—they were not clerks, but they were great men.

One of them, to whom I had been reading "Mazeppa," said to me:

"Read that part again where he comes back with twice five hundred men to thank him for his courteous ride. That's the way I felt when the Blackfeet destroyed my caches, and I went back and thanked them for it. Now, if I had had reading like that I might have made a scholar. I was a young boy in the school-house when the cry came, 'Indians!' I jumped to my rifle, and threw down the spelling-book, and there it lays."

Our good, dear friend Carson made his mark true and high, however, without the need of any more scholarship than the frontier school house gave.

His instinct was true and delicate, and led him to acts as correctly courteous as the most thorough training could do.

When the first boat that had ever rested on the lonely, silent waters of the Salt Lake, made its way to the island near the center, and the man at the bow was jumping ashore to draw her up, Carson held him down with "The Captain steps there first."

I liked greatly an expression of his referring to a man who had done him a mischief: "If ever I get the chance I will do him an honest injury." Nothing that was not honest, and fair, and open, and of good repute, found its place in this wholesome nature.

Carson had eminently the nature that rendered him "*surtout douce et facile dans le commerce de la vie*"—the nature that comes from gentleness combined with strength, from that innate sense of justice which gives to others what we require for ourselves, from a healthy nature to which cheerfulness is so natural that instinctively they feel its lack and seek to impart it. To such a nature the morbid, the nervous, the heart-sick and weary, come and are comforted, and feel as invalids do when they get into those favored climates where an even temperature and the certainty of daily returning sunshine and no surprises of frosts or rains insensibly bring calm and healing.

Such a nature attracts to itself and retains only what is best in all it meets, and as the character engraves itself upon the countenance, so the many years since I had seen Carson had done their ennobling work so effectually that my old friend was perfectly in keeping with the beautiful library of the friend's house in which we met again.

He had lived what we idolize in writings and love to read of. And about him, too, was the dignity of coming death.

I had been written to from Washington that Carson was there ill and depressed; that he had not consulted a physician yet, but thought he had had the heart injured in an accident; that if I would urge him to come to me and be well nursed and see a physician, something might yet be done, although his condition seemed very serious.

Carson had been for years an important part of my life, when it was filled with energetic action; and when true friends in the old home watched for and protected the absent, and welcomed them back on the return from long dangers; and now that death, and political differences as relentless, and the war, had completely ended that life, I saw, for the last time, one of the few who had not changed from that old time of youth and health and friends and a complete home.

But Carson was only troubled by my emotion, and told me, with his own simplicity of courage, that he had seen Dr. Sayre, who had told him he might live to reach his home (at Taos, near Santa Fe), but that he might also die at any moment, as the heart was fatally injured by the accident from which Carson dated his illness. In trying to save a mule, he had become wound in its lariat, and both fell together over a steep precipice—Carson's left side getting the blow as he fell on the rocks below. His open air and absolutely temperate life delaying the inevitable end.

His only wish now was to get home and not let his wife have the shock of hearing of his death.

"Yesterday I thought I was gone," he told me. The Indian chief who sat with him in his room told him what he had said—he himself only knew that all at once he "felt the bed rise with him," and with that a "drowning feeling," but with a new, strange element, which made him cry out, "Lord Jesus, have mercy!" "I did not know I said it, but I know I might, for it's only the Lord can help me where I am now."

The chief had taken him from the bed and carried him to an open window. "I noticed he was crying. 'What's that for?' I asked him. 'Because you looked dead, and you called Lord Jesus.'"

I give you this much of our dear old friend's sacred last talk with me because those who knew him best were the most pained by the singularly untrue use made of his name by one incapable of understanding him. And as Old Mortality kept the mosses from hiding the inscriptions on the tombs he cared for, so it is needed that some should not allow the fungus growth on honored names.

Carson did reach home. And his wife did feel the shock he had so hoped to soften to her; she even felt it so much that she died. Then Carson's friends at the fort made him come to stay where they and the surgeon of the post might do all they could to lessen his suffering. And so, surrounded by his friends and love and honor, his end came.

His wife was of one of the good New Mexican Spanish families, and their children belong with the most respectable and wealthy old settlers there, although Carson's post as Indian Superintendent left him no richer than when he was only guide and hunter.

General Sherman, who was among his most valued and attached friends, had the good fortune to be able to offer a free scholarship to an Ohio college to one son. He, I am sure, and all who knew Carson best, when they hear him spoken of, will not think of him only as a brave man, or the great hunter, or the cool, sagacious, admirable guide, but first and tenderly as their "Dear Old Kit."

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

MONDAY EVENING, March 22, 1875.

Gold in New York: 116¼.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying, 87; selling 88.

Legal tenders in San Francisco, 86½ buying, 87½ selling.

Coin Exchange on San Francisco ¾ of 1 per cent. premium.

Currency Exchange on San Francisco ½ of 1 per cent. premium.

Coin Exchange on New York ½ of 1 per cent. premium.

Currency Exchange on New York 1¼ per cent. premium.

Telegraphic transfers on New York 2 per cent. premium.

Gold Bars 800.

Latest Liverpool wheat quotations are of the 17th, at 8s 11d to 9s 5d for average California, and 9s 4d@10s for club. A telegram from San Francisco to-day says: "The wheat market is firm and freights weak. English market unchanged."

The activity in business circles which is usually expected in the spring has hardly set in here yet, though we learn from latest exchanges that at the East the state of trade is more encouraging than it has been for months, and as soon as the highways and byways of traffic become free, the markets will show a degree of animation that has not been witnessed for years. At New York, says the *Coll's* commercial letter of the 13th, the volume of business has assumed respectable proportions. Now that Congress has adjourned, and the limit of tax burdens is fixed and understood, it is possible to calculate cost and profit with comparative accuracy, and consequent safety to business; and, as a consequence, confidence is reviving, and a hopeful feeling is obtaining among mercantile classes. The revival of trade, if it fails to follow the extravagant methods of the era which went out with the panic, is bound to be regular and steady, and to result in a state of affairs from which a reversal cannot reasonably be feared. The buoyancy of the stock market, after a long period of depression, shows that healthful influences of reviving business and good prospects for railroads and transportation companies are beginning to tell upon the money market, the signs of a speedy improvement in the demand for idle funds being unmistakable. Rates for loans have ruled higher than for many months; but the principal topic in financial and commercial circles has been the sharp corner in gold, and the call by the Treasury for $30,000,000 worth of 5-20 bonds, to provide for deficiencies in the sinking fund. The effect produced by the latter operation has been quite beneficial. Had the Secretary felt justified in confining his call for registered bonds the result would have been still more inspiring.

The amount of coin on the New York market has been reduced considerably by the refusal of banks, for their own protection, to certify checks against deposits of certified checks, and requiring that coin or gold certificates shall be on deposit. It is calculated by prominent bankers that the practical effect of calling in of bonds by the Treasury will be to add $30,000,000 of gold to the world's stock, the amount to be paid having long been out of the market, and that eventually it will tend to reduce the premium. Sterling exchange has been badly demoralized by the high rates for the use of cash gold, and the effect upon the export and import trade has been rather embarrassing.

The new tariff law, adding an additional 10 per cent. duty on the manufactures of wool, cotton, silk, worsted and other goods has not yet had time to affect prices, but it is confidently expected by importers that higher rates will soon be obtained, as corresponding goods of home production are advancing.

Overland Freights.

The latest mail dates from New York give the details of the new freight rates adopted by the Pacific Mail Company and the Union Pacific Railroad. They are as follows:

RATES FOR 100 POUNDS.	1st class.	2d class.	3d class.	4th class.
All rail rates	$5 00	$4 00	$3 00	$2 50
Via Pacific Mail	4 50	3 50	2 50	2 25
Old rates by rail	3 25	2 00	1 70	1 30
	Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.
All rail rates	$2 25	$2 00	$1 75	$1 50
Via Pacific Mail	2 00	1 75	1 50	1 30
Old rates by rail	1 70	1 60	1 00	1 40

The new rates are said to be higher by 20 per cent than any that the railroad company has ever charged heretofore.

Sugar and Coffee.

The coffee market generally appears much depressed. Since the middle of February about 30,000 bags from Central America have arrived at San Francisco, and 10,000 bags more are due from the same direction. There is also half-a-dozen small vessels to come up from Central America, some of which will doubtless bring invoices of coffee. From present appearances the bulk of the crop will be sent to San Francisco, and will be forwarded much earlier than usual. So far there is no overland trade. The stock of Brazil coffee in the Atlantic States is largely in excess of the same time in the two previous years.

The increase of 25 per cent. in sugar duties takes effect on all cargoes put aboard ship after Feb. 16th. The duty on molasses has been increased from 5 to 6¼c ℔ gall.; Melado, from 1½ to 1¾c ℔ lb; sugar not above No. 7 Dutch standard, from 1¾ to 2 3-16c ℔ lb; Nos. 7 to 10 from 2 to 2½c; Nos. 16 to 20 from 3¼ to 4 1-16c, and above No. 20 from 4 to 5c ℔ lb.

Shipping Intelligence.

The steamship Idaho sailed for San Francisco at 4:30 this afternoon, with a fair freight.

The steamship Oriflamme will be due from San Francisco to-morrow night.

The steamship Gussie Telfair is discharging freight at the east side wharf.

The schooner Hera and barkentine Webfoot are loading at Flanders' wharf, and will sail about Wednesday.

The Arauco, which has about 800 tons railroad iron on board, began discharging into a barge to-day, on which the iron will be taken to the Cascades.

The British ship Euterpe has cleared from Astoria for the United Kingdom.

The ships Lennox Castle and Pactolus, under charter to load grain and flour at Astoria, are en route from San Francisco. The former is about due.

The British ship Brighton, hence October 19th, arrived at Liverpool on the 16th inst.; cargo, 21,640 bushels wheat, valued here at $21,638.

Arrived—Steamer Los Angeles from Victoria; French bark Stella Maris from Newcastle, N. S. W.; ship James Cheston from Port Gamble.

Sailed—Bark Oak Hill for Port Blakely; bark Martha Rideout for Port Blakely.

EXPORTS.

Per British ship Euterpe to the United Kingdom, for orders, dispatched by the Oregon State Grange March 20th, 54,550 bushels wheat, valued at $45,900.

Per steamship Idaho for San Francisco, dispatched by the O S S Co. March 22d, 10,020 qr sks flour, 1,472 sks oats, 225 bxs eggs, 2,285 bxs apples, 6 kegs dried apples, 50 cs and 3 gunnies bacon, 25 bbls pork, 3 pkgs hams, 4 cs tallow, 30 bales hops, 6 bbls cider, 649 sks onions, 762 beef hides, 317 bdls calf skins, 56 do sheep, 2 do deer, 6 pkgs furs, 1 sewing machine, 21 bales mdse, 4 trunks do, 2 bxs do, 1 cs paints, 1 bx specimens, 1 cs hardware, 3 cs cigars, 80 pkgs and 30 baskets China mdse, 7 pkgs household goods, 60 pkgs unspecified, and 1,239 bundles hoops.

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—The little excitement noticed during the past week is still kept up, and though it has resulted in more talk among dealers than anything else, a few transactions are reported as occurring at $1 37½@1 40 per cental, the latter figure being the highest quotation obtainable.

OATS—We have no means of knowing the surplus of this cereal in our State, but are of the opinion that it would be found quite large were prices put up to a figure which would induce holders to "show down." At present there is a fair demand in this market at 40@45c per bushel, with but few offering.

FLOUR—The market has undergone no important change since our last weekly review, the supply being only moderate and holders firm in demanding full quotations of $4 25@4 50 ℔ barrel for jobbing lots of standard extras; $4 for good outside and country brands, and $3 50@3 75 for superfine.

BARLEY—The demand is fair for local consumption, but receipts very light. Quotable nominally as last week at $1 25 ℔ hundred lbs for good feed and $1 35@1 40 for choice brewing.

MILL FEED—There is an apparent improvement in the demand and trade is active at $25@27 50 per ton for middlings; bran, $12@13; chops, $25@27 50; shorts, $20, oil cake, $50.

HAY—There has been a slight decline and jobbers are paying $10@11 for good to choice timothy, selling at $12@13 per ton.

POTATOES—There is a fair demand for good lots for shipment at 70@75c per bushel, the range of quotations being 70@75c.

ONIONS—A more active movement has taken place during the week than was anticipated. Prices for jobbing are $1 25 ℔ 100 lbs for best varieties.

APPLES RIPE—Notwithstanding the fear that the frost had spoiled most of the surplus, receipts have been free, and since the ice gave way our shipments have been fully 7,000 boxes. Choice lots assorted and neatly packed command 75@85c per box; loose from wagons quotable at 60@75c.

APPLES DRIED—There is the usual demand at low rates; 5c ℔ lb in sacks, 6c in kegs.

BACON—The supply continues rather in excess of the current demand and sales are dull. Sides are quotable at 11@11½c ℔ lb; hams, 13@14c; shoulders, 9@10c.

LARD—There is more distinction between kegs and tins; quotable in the former at 13c ℔ lb, and in the latter at 14c.

BUTTER—Prices are nearly as last given, with a downward tendency, and quotations must be according to quality. Choice dairy is in brisk demand. Common is more plentiful.

EGGS—The market is in more liberal supply to-day and quotations are down to 15 cents per dozen.

CHICKENS—Choice lots of full grown are worth $4 50@5 50 ℔ dozen; common and mixed, $3 50@4.

DRESSED HOGS—The packing season having closed, the only demand is for the home trade and is not brisk at 6@6½c ℔ lb.

BEEF CATTLE—There have been but few arrivals of choice lots during the past week, and for such, prices have advanced to 6@6½ cts ℔ lb net on foot; ordinary quotable at 5@5½c.

MUTTON SHEEP—There are very few lots offering, and choice are worth $3 25@3 75 ℔ head, and some at the extreme of $4.

HIDES AND FURS—A duller demand for shipping purposes prevails and receipts are light. We quote for choice dry 16½c ℔ lb, green salted, 7c; green, 6½c; culls, 10@12c; elk, 22c ℔ lb; deer, 18@30c ℔ lb dried, and 50@75c apiece green; mink skins each, $1@1 50; otter, $2@5; beaver, 75c@$1.

WOOL—Very few transactions are taking place; best grades quotable at 20@22c ℔ lb; common to fair lots, 16@18c.

San Francisco Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—Flour—Extra, $5 to $5 37½.

Wheat—Choice, $1 65@1 70; inferior grades, $1 50 @1 55.

Barley—Feed $1 40@1 50; brewing, $1 50@1 55.

Oats—Good, $1 75.

Hay—$15@16.

Potatoes—$1 50@1 80.

Dairy products—Fresh roll butter, 22½@27½c; new California cheese, 15@17c; fresh laid California eggs, 25c.

General Merchandise.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Trade is quiet and prices for reasonable goods firm at current quotations. Mitchell Wagons, $12@145; Bain, 3-inch to 4-inch thimble skein, $130 to 160; Pacific do, $120@150. Seasonable Goods are in full supply.

BAGS AND BAGGING—Burlap, standard, 12½@13c; Flour, qr sks, 9½@10c; hf sks, 12c15½c; Grain, 10½ oz, 22x36, 14a15c; Oat, 23x40, 14c15c; 28x36, 15a16c; Flax Seed, 21x36, 15c; Wool, 3½ lbs, 40x90, 60a65; Burlaps, 40-inch, 10, 10½, 11, 11½ and 12 oz, 10@12c; Seaming Twine, 3 ply, flax 40@45c; Roping, 8 ply, flax and jute, 40a45; 4-4 Dutch Carpeting and Matting, 25c; Table Baizes, 10-yard lengths, wood and bronze patterns, $6 per piece.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Stocks on hand embrace full assortment; trade light, yet an active call for the favorite brands, like the Cordova kip and the genuine Webfoot boots for Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' wear. The Button Boots take the lead. We quote Webfoot 2-sole kip boots, $51@54; Granger ½ ds kip boots, $46@48; Mohawk Standing boots, $57 60@59; Calf Dress boots, ds ½ ds, $57@60; Boys' kip Cordova boots, $30; Boys' Split do, $24; ½ Rubber do, $54@57; Knee, $18@51. Hibbard's hand made boots, Oregon manufacture, Calf, kips ss tap pg $60; do do ½ ds pg $58; Oregon kipp ss and tap pg $38; do do ½ ds sewed $56, pg $58; Fr calf pg and sewed $72@79; Fr calf, P. S., Phila. calf ss $68@72 60; Fr kip extra, $80@85; Men's Oxfords $36; Men's brogans, kip $24@28; Women's calf balmorals $28 50@30; Misses do $22 50@24; Men's machine closed boots, $48@50.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Mill prices delivered in the city are, Fir lumber, rough, $12 per M; edged, $14; surface sheathing, $16; siding, $20; rustic, $25; flooring, $22 50; roofing, $17 50; seasoned flooring, $25; one side planed, $20; four sides planed, $25; side-walk and wharf flooring, $11; Laths, $3; Pickets, 1½ inch lineal per 100, 75c; Lattice 75c per 100; Shingles, $2 50@$3 per M.

CANNED GOODS—Oysters, $2 25@2 75; Jams and Jellies, $4 00; Los Angeles Honey, $4 00; Strawberries, $4 00; Rasberries, $4 25; Blackberries, $4 00; Pine Apple, $3 50; Green Gage, $3 75@$4; Peaches, $4 00@4 25; Pie Fruit, $3@$3 50; Green Peas, $3 50; Green Beans, $3 50; Lobsters, $3 50@$3 75; Clams, $4; Green Corn, $3 00@$3 25; Tomatoes, $2 00; Quinces, $3.

CEMENT, &c.—New Jersey, $6; Calcine Plaster, $5; Land Plaster, $2 50; Santa Cruz Lime, $2 50; San Juan Lime, $2 80; English Portland Cement, $6 75; Hoffman's New York Cement, $5.

COFFEE—Market well sustained at the following jobbing prices: Costa Rica, 25; Gautemala, 23@23½; Java, 28; J. F. Jones & Co.'s Ground Java, 30c; Chartres, 33c; Phenix Premium, 22@23c; Rio, 25c; Kona, 25c.

DRUGS—Jobbing rates are for Acid Citric $1 50a $1 60 per lb; Acid Tartaric, 75c; Alcohol, Eastern, 95 per cent, $2 90 per gal; Blue Vitrol, 11@11½c; Borax, refined 20c; Carbolic Sheep Dip, $2 40 per gal; Castile Soap mottled, 14c per lb; White 28@30c; Corrosive Sublimate, $2 10 per lb; Cream Tartar, 50a52; Epsom Salts, 8@10c per lb; Ext Logwood, 16a22; Gum Camphor, 50a55c; Gum Opium, $10 50 per lb; Gum Shellac, $1 10; Indigo, Bengal, $2 25@$2 50; Manilla, $1 25a$150; Madder, 20a22c; Saltpetre, 20a24c; Sassafras, 20a22; Soda, bi-carb, 8½@9c; Strychnine, $2 75 per oz; Sulphur, 7a8c per lb.

DRY GOODS—Standard drills, 15@16c; seconds 13c; sheetings, light, 11½c; medium, 12½c; standard 14@15½c; house lining, 8½; bleached sheeting, 25, 9-8 @ 12 do, ⅞, 13½c do; 4-4, 12½@25c; Cotton Checks, 15a30; linen checks, 18@25c; cambrics, 10c; Cotton flannel, bleached, 16@20c; do, brown, 12½@18c; Cottonades, light, 20@25c; do, heavy, 25@45c; Denims, 15@30c; Hickory stripes, 12½@25c; Standard prints, 11c; seconds, do, 9c; Delaines, 18@20c; Linseys, 20@30c; Ticks, ⅞, 14½@50; do 4-4, 20@85; Bear Duck, 24c; Table Linen, damask, brown, 35@60c; damask, bleached, 50@$1; Diaper linen, 30@37½c; Alpaca, black, 25@75c; Waterproof, $1 10@1 25; Crash, 10½@13c; Ginghams—Domestic, 16@20c; Scotch, 22@30; Lawns 15@27c; Percales, 15@30.

FISH—Cod, Pacific, 8c; Eastern, 9c; Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ hf bbl, $10 50; do No. 2, $9 50; do, kitts No. 1, $2 50; do No. 2, $2 50; Salmon, pickled, hf bbl, $5, bbl, $9; Canned, fresh, 2lb cans, $3 00 per doz; 1lb $2 25; Sardines, qrs, $2 25; hfs, $3 50.

FRUITS (dried) AND PRESERVES—Peaches, 11½@12½c; Hungarian Prunes, 17c; Plums, pitless, 12@13c; Raisins, in bxs, $3 75; hf do, $4 00@4 25; quarter, $4 25@$4 50; eighth boxes, $5 75; Zante Currants, 10½@11½c; Oregon do, 10@12c; Citron, 40@45c.

METALS—Market for jobbing lots for Iron—Scotch and English pig reported in San Francisco, $45; refined bar, ℔ lb, 4½c; Sheet, 14 to 20, 9c; do, 24 to 27, 10c. Copper—Sheathing, ℔ lb, 42c; do, Yellow, 49c; Sheathing, bronzed, tinned 63c; do old, 16c. Tin Plates—Plates, charcoal, IX per box, $17 50; do I C; [illegible] Plates, $17; Banca Tin labs ℔ lb, 62½c. Steel—English cast steel, ℔ lb, 20c; Lead—Pig ℔ lb, 9@10; Sheet, 15c; Pipe 12c; Bar, 10c@10½c. Zinc—Sheets ℔ lb 14c; Babbit metal, 30@40. Quicksilver, 95c.

NAILS—Quotable 60d to 10d, $4 75 ℔ keg; 8d $5 75; 6d, $5 75; 4d and 5d, $6 00; cut spikes, $5 75 ℔ keg; finishing and bradheads; $1 ℔ keg advance on corresponding sizes, common; box nails, 75c ℔ keg advance on price of common, same size.

NUTS—Almonds, 25@30c; Brazil, 20c; Filberts 22½c; Hickory, 20c; Peanut, 12c; Pecan, 20c; Walnuts, 12½@18c.

OREGON WOOLEN GOODS—Family Blankets Superfine, $22, XX $13; X $11 50; No. 1 extra bound, $10; No. 1, bound, $9 50; No. 2, 4-point, $8 50; No 3 3 pt $6 50. Col'd Blankets, 3 pt Gray, black border, $7 50; do, fancy border, $6 75; 3 pt Vicuna, $7 00; 3 pt Scarlet, $8 25, 3 pt Blue, $7 00, 3 pt Blue $6 75; 3 pt Indian Striped, $7 25; 4 pt Gray, fancy B, $7 75; Blue $6 75; 4 pt Vicuna, $9 25; 4 pt Scarlet, $11; 4 pt Green, $9 25; 4 pt Blue, $9 00; 4 pt Indian $9 50; No. 1 Gray, $9 50. Flannels: Blue Mix Twilled, 52½c ℔ yd; Scarlet, 57½c; White, plain, 42½c; Twilled, 62½c; Fancy Shirting, twill'd, 50c; Plain Colored, 40 to 45c; Scarlet plain, 47½c. Cloths: Hard Times, $1@$1 15; Cassimeres, $1 20 to $1 35; Cassimeres, 6-4, $2 10; Doeskins, $1 15 to $1 35; Tweeds, 95 to $1. Yarn: White and Gray, $1 25; Scarlet, $1 50; Repellant, $1 10; Clouded, $1 62½.

OILS—The market is quotable for jobbing lots leading articles, as follows—Downer's coal oil, 45@50c ℔ gal. Devoe's, 32½@35c; Standard, 35c; Crystaline, 30c; Gaslight, 30c; China Nut Oil, 95@$1; Lard Oil in cases, extra, $1 45@$1 50; No. 1, $1 25; in bbls, extra, $1 45; Linseed, raw, $1 10; boiled 1 15; Castor, Baker's AA, $1 70@1 75; Diamond, $1 60@1 65. Photolite, 20c.

PAINTS—White Lead, Atlantic, in kegs, 12c per lb, in cans 12½; White Zinc, V M Co. cans 16c, American, 11c; Red Lead, 10a12c; Litharge, 13a15c; Venetian Red, 4@5c; Yellow Ochre, 6a7c; Fire Proof Paint, 6c; Lampblack, 40a50c.

RICE—The supplies are not excessive, and jobbers receive through the San Francisco market, quotable, China, 6½@7½c; Patna, 7c; Island, 8@8½c; No Carolina in market.

SALERATUS—Easton's, 6@8½c; Donnelly's 8; Babbitts, 10@10½c.

SALT—Ground Rock, $13 ℔ ton; Carman Island, $20 @21; Liverpool, coarse, in 200lb sacks, $20; do in 100lb sacks, $22 50; do fine in 200lb sacks, 25 00; do in 100lb sacks, $32 50, do in 50lb sacks, $32 50@35.

STARCH—The agents' rates with the usual discount off to the trade, are for Pearl, 9½c; pure, in 12-lb boxes, 10¼c; 1-lb papers, 11½c; silver gloss 6-lb bxs, 12½c; 1-lb papers, 13c; Peoria Satin Glaze, 13c; Corn, 1-lb papers, 13c.

SUGARS—The stocks here are up to the average in quantity; quotable as follows: Crushed fine, crushed and dry, granulated, 12½c ℔ lb in bbls. and 12¾c in half bbls; powdered, 12½c in bbls and 13c in half bbls.

SOAP—Quotable firm for R. Irving & Co's in jobbing lots, at 6@6½c.

TURPENTINE—The market is quotable at 65@70c ℔ gallon.

SYRUPS—Selling here at San Francisco Refinery prices, as full stocks were the rule at the time of the late advance. We quote at 67½c ℔ gal., in bbls; 72½c in half bbls, and 75@77½c in kegs.

AGENTS FOR THE OREGONIAN.

Subscriptions to the DAILY and WEEKLY OREGONIAN may be remitted direct to the office by registered letter, (the charge being only 8 cents), or paid to the following agents:

L. P. Fisher, (Advertising Agent) .... San Francisco.
T. N. Hibben & Co. .... Victoria.

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Cyrus Smith	Amity	F. B. West, P. M.	Jefferson
Thos. Smith	Auburn	N. Langell	Jacksonville
S. H. Young	Albany	Smith, Brasfield & Co.	Junction City
J. M. McCall	Ashland	H. Woodcock	Kerbyville
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J. W. Hobart	Buena Vista	R. H. Todd	McMinnville
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		A. G. Hovey	Springfield
Cris Taylor	Dayton	D. P. Mason	Scio
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J. S. Conner	La Conner	W. N. Smith	Whitsburg
Crosby & Lowe	Olympia	Jos. Schanno, P. M.	Yakima
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Premium Carriage Factory

E. SMITH, CARRIAGE MAKER,

Cor. Jefferson and Front Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Is now making First-Class EXPRESS WAGONS, BUGGIES and CARRIAGES of all kinds.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

At the Oregon State Fair, recently held at Salem, Mr. E. Smith was awarded the First Premiums on an Open and also on a Top Buggy. The latter was built from a design published in the June number of *The Carriage Monthly*, styled "Monitor Piano-Box Buggy," and elicited much admiration.—*The Philadelphia Carriage Monthly.*

Mr. E. Smith, of Portland, has on exhibition at the State Fair two Buggies, both Open and Top, and certainly exhibiting as good workmanship as can be found on the Coast, while several very important improvements have been added, especially in ironing the same so as not to weaken the axles, by putting the bolts through the same. The commendable enterprise that Mr. Smith has displayed, we understand, is being amply rewarded in our city. He will be awarded the first Premium.—*Oregonian.*

Mr. E. Smith, Carriage Maker, of Portland, exhibited one Open and one Covered Buggy upon the Fair Grounds, which deserve special mention. These Carriages are especially light and durable, and those in need of such a purchase—and who isn't—should call upon him before purchasing elsewhere. Of course Mr. Smith bore off the blue ribbons.—*New Northwest.*

Mr. E. Smith, Carriage Maker, corner of Front and Jefferson streets, took two Premiums at the State Fair for First-Class Buggies. This speaks well for his work, and is a credit to Portland.—*Pacific Christian Advocate.*

HOME MANUFACTURE.—Mr. E. Smith, Carriage Maker, of this city, has some splendid Vehicles on exhibition at the Fair.—*Temperance Star.*

PORTLAND LIBRARY ASSOCIATION ROOMS,

Corner of Stark and First Streets,

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Nearly 7 500 Volumes.

And over 100 Papers and Periodicals.

Membership Free to All.

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STARS BALSAM of WILD CHERRY.

COUGHS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, Sore Throat, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Asthma, Bleeding of the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, are speedily and permanently cured by the use of

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

This well-known preparation does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most medicines, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS. Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Proprietors, Boston. Sold by Redington, Hostetter & Co., San Francisco, and by dealers generally.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon. In the matter of A. H. Jordan & Co. bankrupts: I hereby give notice that the final meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held in the city of Portland, in said District, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1875, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of H. H. Northup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy in said District, for the purpose named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867. I also give notice that I will file my final account as Assignee of said estate in said Court, and that on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1875, I shall apply to said Court for settlement of my said accounts, and for a discharge from all liabilities as Assignee of said estate in accordance with provisions of the twenty-eighth section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867.

JOSEPH BACHMAN, Assignee.

mh20dlaw3t

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—District of Oregon. Notice in Bankruptcy. In the matter of O. Kellogg, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by said O. Kellogg, duly declared bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and liabilities and other claims provable under said act, and that the fifteenth day of March, 1875, is assigned for the hearing of the same before H. H. Northup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Portland, in said District, when and where any person may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

R. WILCOX, Clerk of said Court.

feb9dlw3t

SNODGRASS & CO.,

CINCINNATI, O.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For sale of

OREGON SALMON.

Orders for purchase of COTTON GOODS, OILS, PROVISIONS, Etc. will have prompt attention.

oc19-1awem

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co

To Take Effect Sunday, Aug. 2d, 1874, at 4 A. M.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY), As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Roseburg	7:10 P. M.
Roseburg	5:00 A. M.	Portland	4:15 P. M.

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) As follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	3:50 P. M.	Albany	8:25 P. M.
Albany	5:30 A. M.	Portland	10:05 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	6:15 A. M.	Junction	6:00 P. M.
Junction	5:15 A. M.	Portland	5:15 P. M.

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

☞ Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office,

Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing

PORTLAND.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 4 o'clock P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

The Oregon Central R. R. Co.,

To take Effect Monday, Novem'r 23, 1874, at 6 A. M.

Daily Trains will run between

PORTLAND AND ST. JOSEPH

AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	2:00 P. M.	St. Joseph	6:00 P. M.
St. Joseph	7:00 A. M.	Portland	11:00 A. M.

Connecting at Cornelius with Stages for Forest Grove; at St. Joseph for all points South and West—Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity, Monmouth, Independence, Buena Vista and Corvallis.

Passengers received at Fourth street siding on giving signal to the train, but are prohibited from getting on or off the train at any other point on the street.

Passengers getting on the train at Ticket Stations without tickets will be charged twenty-five cents extra.

On and after Sunday, August 16, there will be no trains run on Sundays.

Freight received at the Company's New Warehouse, and will not be received for shipment after 4 P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA TO TACOMA.

DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Kalama	11:20 A. M.	Tacoma	6:30 P. M.
Tacoma	6:30 A. M.	Kalama	2:40 P. M.

CONNECTIONS

At Kalama with O. S. N. Co.'s Boats for points on Columbia River.

At Tenino with stages for Olympia.

At Tacoma with Steamers for all points on Puget Sound daily, and on Sundays and Wednesdays at 6 P. M. with Steamer for Victoria and Stikine Mines.

Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or.

J. W. SPRAGUE, General Superintendent.

H. W. FAIRWEATHER, General Ticket Agent.

Kalama, W. T., Feb. 6, 1875.

MARKETS.

REID & VESTAL,

BUTCHERS & PACKERS,

Stalls 8, 9 and 10 Central Market.

SHIPS AND STEAMBOATS SUPPLIED.

HOME AGAIN!

J. S. KELLER,

Has returned to his

COR. MADISON AND FIRST STREETS,

Where he will be prepared to supply Fresh

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PORTLAND MARKET,

E. H. GARLING,

Cor. MORRISON and SECOND STREETS,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND the best of all kinds of MEATS. All orders delivered in any part of the city Free of Charge. Also, KOSHER BEEF, VEAL AND MUTTON.

CHRIS. SCLOTH

INVITES HIS OLD PATRONS AND the public generally to call at his

NEW BUTCHER SHOP,

Washington St., one door East of Third

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Front Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Assessment made by Ordinance No. 1613, for the improvement of a portion of Front street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1601, on each of the following described lots fronting upon that part of Front street lying between Madison and Salmon streets, (east side), as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of said streets with streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer, in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date of this notice, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessm't.
75	1, N½ 2	R. A. White	47 65
	S½ 2	Sam'l Brown	16 63
75	3, 4,	G. W. Vaughn	9 60
74	1, 2, N½ 3	J. H. Hayden	77 22
	N½ 4, S½ 3	W. K. Smith	30 70
	S½ 4	J. L. Atkinson	15 88
			$196 74

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

March 20, 1875. m20d10d

Second Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COMMON Council of the City of Portland propose to improve the intersections of Second street with Alder, Yamhill and Main streets by planking the same in full, those portions occupied by the cisterns to be at the expense of the city.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

March 20, 1875. m20d10d

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION.

L. B. HARRIS. | F. CLAY. | CHAS. L. DELL

HARRIS, DELL & CO.,

SHIPPING,

Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS,

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STAR LINE PACIFIC PACKETS

No. 10 California street, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

No. 88 Front street, PORTLAND, OGN.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments

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SIMPSON & WALDO,

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No. 12 Dekum's Building.

W. C. JOHNSON. | F. O. M'COWN. | E. A. MACRUM.

JOHNSON, M'COWN & MACRUM.

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

OFFICE IN MCMASTER BRICK, Above the Occidental Hotel, First Street, Portland, Oregon.

jan16d3m

REMOVAL.

A. C. GIBBS. | E. G. HUGHES

GIBBS & HUGHES,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

Office in Ankeny's Building, First Street.

Will practice in all Courts of Record in the State, and pay particular attention to Business in the United States Courts.

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,

Attorneys at Law,

Rooms Nos. 7 and 8 in Gilsan's Building, corner First and Ash Streets, Portland.

F. A. CHENOWETH,

Attorney-at-Law—Corvallis, Oregon.

W. W. MORELAND,

Attorney at Law—Oregon City, Oregon.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JOHN B. PILKINGTON, M. D.

OCULIST AND AURIST.

ROOM 2—DEKUM'S BUILDING, CORNER FIRST AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

Office Hours—10 to 12, 3 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

DR. CHAS. SHUMACHER,

OFFICE—PFUNDER'S DRUG STORE.

Residence—Third street, bet. Salmon and Main.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

RE-OPENED!

CLARENDON HOTEL!

Corner of F and First Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL, NEWLY FURnished throughout in a superb manner, is now open for the reception of guests.

The Finest Rooms and the Best Table, in Oregon, at moderate prices.

Situated within two blocks of the Depots of the Oregon and California and Oregon Central Railroads, and within one block of the wharf of the Oregon Steamship Company.

Street Cars pass the door.

Free Coach to and from the House.

Street Car tickets furnished free to guests.

BALLETT & KIMBALL.

REOPENING OF THE

MAISON DOREE RESTAURANT.

HAVING PURCHASED AND REFITTED THE above Maison Doree throughout, I will reopen it as a First Class Restaurant, on MONDAY, March 1st, 1875.

The well known reputation of the Maison Doree will be kept up, and a liberal share of the public patronage is solicited.

G. OPITZ.

THOMPSON HOUSE,

First and Jefferson Streets.

Board and Lodging, per week	$5 00
Board, without Lodging	4 00
Board and Lodging, per day	75

The House is new and hard finished, and the board is as good as any first class house.

HOUSE OPEN ALL NIGHT.

Men with families will be charged moderately.

A Wagon attends the Steamers and Railroads.

Employers in want of help, please call.

PIONEER HOTEL,

SECOND STREET .... DALLES CITY.

LOUIS KESS, Proprietor.

Board and Lodging per week	$6 00
Per Day	1 00
Single Meals	37½c

mar6dim

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Family Physic,

CURING

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach and Breath, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and Purifying the Blood, are the most congenial purgative yet perfected. Their effects abundantly show how much they excel all other Pills. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. They purge out the foul humors of the blood; they stimulate the sluggish or disordered organ into action; and they impart health and tone to the whole being. They cure not only the every day complaints of everybody, but formidable and dangerous diseases. Most skillful physicians, most eminent clergymen, and our best citizens, send certificates of cures performed and of great benefit they have derived from these Pills. They are the safest and best physic for children, because mild as well as effectual. Being sugar coated, they are easy to take, and being purely vegetable, they are entirely harmless.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

T. A. DAVIS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Portland, Oregon.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

FOR THE SPEEDY RELIEF OF

Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

℞

Has been widely used during the last twenty-five years, in the treatment of these distressing diseases, and with such unvarying success that it has gained the reputation of being infallible. The shakes, or chills, once broken by it, do not return, until the disease is contracted again. This has made it an accepted remedy, and trusted specific, for the Fever and Ague of the West, and the Chills and Fever of the South.

Ayer's Ague Cure eradicates the noxious poison from the system, and leaves the patient as well as before the attack. It thoroughly expels the disease, so that no Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dysentery or Debility follow the cure. Indeed, where Disorders of the Liver and Bowels have occurred from Miasmatic Poison, it removes the cause of them and they disappear. Not only is it an effectual cure, but if taken occasionally by patients exposed to malaria it will expel the poison and protect them from attack. Travelers and temporary residents in Fever and Ague localities are thus enabled to defy the disease. The General Debility, which is so apt to ensue from continued exposure to Malaria and Miasm, has no speedier remedy.

For Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

T. A. DAVIS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Portland, Oregon.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—District of Oregon. Notice in Bankruptcy. In the matter of A. H. Jordan & Co., bankrupts. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John Morris, duly declared a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and liabilities and other claims provable under said act, and that the twenty-fourth day of March 1875, is assigned for the hearing of the same before H. H. Northup, Esq. Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Portland, in said District, when and where any person may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

R. WILCOX, Clerk of said Court.

mar1dlaw3t

Front and First Streets.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the city of Portland propose to improve the following named streets by laying the Nicholson Pavement, with new curbs and sidewalks where necessary:

Front Street, between the north side of Ash street and the center of Washington street.

First Street, between the south side of Ash street and the center of Alder street.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

March 5, 1875. mar6d10d

SAN FRANCISCO

N. W. SPAULDING'S

Saw-Smithing & Repairing

ESTABLISHMENT,

17 and 19 Fremont st., between Front and Battery,

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT [illegible] inserted in circular saws. REPAIRING, in all its branches, such as Hammering, Re-Toothing, Straightening, etc.

CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes, also Cross-cut, Muley, Gang, Buck, Butcher, and Hand saws of all kinds, together with a good assortment of [illegible] bours at lowest market rates.

Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING CUTTERS always on hand or made to order on short notice.

N. B.—Messrs. KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are our duly authorized Agents for Oregon, W. T. and Idaho.

Orders sent through them by telegraph or otherwise will be filled at same rates as if sent direct.

MEDICAL.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

NEW REMEDIES! NEW REMEDIES!

Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,

623 KEARNEY STREET, COR. COMMERCIAL,

San Francisco. Established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, [illegible] Diseases of [illegible] Ulcerated [illegible] ed.

DR. GIBBON has the pleasure of announcing that he has returned from visiting the principal Hospitals of Europe, and has resumed practice at his Dispensary, 623 Kearney street, corner of Commercial, San Francisco, where his patients and those requiring his services may [illegible]

The Doctor has spared neither time nor expense in seeking out new remedies and has increased facilities for the alleviation of suffering.

Horrible Diseases.

How many thousands of persons, both male and female, are there who are suffering out a miserable existence from the effects of [illegible] from virus absorbed into [illegible] pallid, emaciated and [illegible] broken-down constitution [illegible] the happiness of marriage [illegible] In this horrid situation [illegible] closes the scene. Let [illegible] tend to those who [illegible] horrible, life-destroying [illegible] cared for and cured [illegible] immediately to DR [illegible] made private diseases [illegible] and who is certain to cure [illegible] without mercury or [illegible] portant to those who [illegible] are interested in [illegible] careful of the many [illegible] all cities, publishing [illegible] in a few days, imposing [illegible] the names of eminent [illegible] other places. Be therefore [illegible] inquiry, or you may [illegible] charlatans.

Seminal Weakness.

Seminal Emissions, the consequence of [illegible] This solitary vice, [illegible] practiced by the young [illegible] unlimited extent, producing [illegible] ty, the following train [illegible] combated by scientific [illegible] low countenance, dark [illegible] under the head, ringing in the ears, noise like [illegible] of leaves and rattling of chariots, [illegible] the loins, weakness of the limbs, [illegible] blunted intellect, loss of confidence, [illegible] approaching strangers, [illegible] dislike to [illegible] quaintances, disposition [illegible] memory, hectic flush [illegible] tions about the [illegible] coughs, consumption [illegible] frequent insanity. [illegible] apply immediately, [illegible] have a cure effected by [illegible] of treating this disease [illegible] ing a quick and [illegible] cure. [illegible] Hundred Dollars [illegible] isfactorily by [illegible] plaint by either of [illegible] Francisco.

Married Men.

Or those who contemplate marriage, [illegible] ing under any of [illegible] forget the sacred [illegible] nor delay to obtain immediate relief.

DR. GIBBON is responsible and will give the patient a written guarantee binding him to effect a radical and permanent cure or no charge.

Caution to the Unfortunate.

Beware of the San Francisco quacks and pretenders who, with bogus sworn-in certificates [illegible] the unwary. Some of the self-styled doctors' names are to be found in the daily newspapers of San Francisco and tradesmen and hotel keepers are ready to [illegible] trades. Some are from the shoemakers, carriers, intelligence office keepers, and [illegible] way to avoid imposition is to make [illegible] cost you nothing, and may save you [illegible] for, as advertising physicians in eight [illegible] ten are bogus, there is no safety in trusting them until you know who and what they are. Dr. Gibbon does not deal in [illegible] certificates, [illegible] patients [illegible] Dr. Gibbon will [illegible] office of his ability to treat diseases [illegible] to cure.

Cured at Home.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME by addressing a letter to Dr. Gibbon, stating symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicines promptly forwarded, free from damage and curiosity, to any part of the country, with full and plain directions for use. By inclosing Dollars coin, in registered letter through the post office or through [illegible] & Co., a package of medicine will be forwarded to any part of the Union. All communications strictly confidential.

Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, 623 Kearney street, corner Commercial, San Francisco. [illegible]

REMEMBER TO [illegible] TER. Consultations [illegible]

☞ Correspondents will please inform DR. GIBBON that they read his advertisement in THE OREGONIAN.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

DISTRICT OF OREGON, [illegible] THIS IS TO GIVE notice that on the [illegible] day of [illegible] 1875, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of O. E. F[illegible] and [illegible] of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate will be held at a court of Bankruptcy, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden [illegible] H. H. Northup, Register, at Room No. 8 in Dekum's building, Portland, Oregon, the office of said Register.

DANIEL [illegible] MALARKEY, U. S. Marshal as Messenger.

mo22d20

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—District of Oregon. Notice in Bankruptcy. In the matter of Joseph [illegible] bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by said Joseph [illegible] duly declared a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and liabilities and other claims provable under said act, and that the [illegible] day of March, 1875, is assigned for the hearing of the same before H. H. Northup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Portland, in said District, when and where any person may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

[illegible] Clerk of said Court.

fe15d1aw3t

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—District of Oregon. Notice in Bankruptcy. In the matter of C. H. Kelle[illegible] bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by said C. H. Kelle[illegible] duly declared a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and liabilities and other claims provable under said act, and that the [illegible] day of March, 1875, is assigned for the hearing of the same before H. H. Northup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Portland, in said District, when and where any person may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

[illegible] WILCOX, Clerk [illegible]

fe15d1aw3t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon. Notice of Assignee of his appointment. District of Oregon, ss. At the city of Eugene the 13th day of February, A. D. 1875. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of H. [illegible] of the county of Lane and State of Oregon, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon creditors' petition, by the District Court of said District.

BYRON C. VAN HOUTEN.

fe16Law3t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon. Notice of Assignee of his appointment. District of Oregon, ss. At the city of Portland, the [illegible] day of [illegible] A. D. 1875, the undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of [illegible] of Portland, in the county of [illegible] and State of Oregon, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition.

JOSEPH BACHMAN.

fe23d3t

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the Estate of ISAAC A. DAVENPORT, late deceased, are hereby required to present the same to the undersigned at their office, [illegible] in the city of Portland, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof.

HAMILTON BOYD,
H. S. DAVENPORT,
CHAS. E. SITTON,
Executors.

Portland, Feb. 4, 1875.

VOL. XV.—NO. 42.

EASTERN NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

How Andy Johnson's Speech is Received.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Andrew Johnson's speech has rather disappointed public expectations, as it is verbose, commonplace and egotistical. Still its practical, independent treatment of the Southern question is claimed by friends as calculated to impress the masses with the danger of Grant's policy.

Freight Tariff Overland.

Following are the rates established by the Union Pacific railroad for freight from Chicago to San Francisco: First class, $5 per cwt; second class, $4; third, $3; fourth, $2 50; class A, $2 25; B, $2; C, $1 75; D, $1 50.

Murder of a Woman.

BOSTON, March 23.—Last night the body of Mrs. Mary Bingham, a widow about 30 years old, was found in the cellar of her mother's house, in Webster street, East Boston. The police are looking for the murderer.

Railway Matters.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 23.—The Senate to-day passed the bill prohibiting railroad officials or employes from being connected with the so-called fast freight lines.

Commercial Failure.

NEW YORK, March 23.—A Mobile dispatch says the failure of Preston & Stetson, the Mobile branch of the Boston firm, is announced. Liabilities, $250,000; assets not stated.

Stock Exchange to Observe Good Friday.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The governing committee of the Stock Exchange has granted the request to close the Exchange on Good Friday, and recommend that contracts falling due on that day be settled on the preceding day.

The Gold Exchange Does Likewise.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The Gold Exchange resolved to adjourn over Good Friday.

Notable Death.

WESTCHESTER, Pa., March 23.—Ex-Congressman John Hickman died to-day, aged 65.

A Terrible Tornado in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, March 23.—A destructive tornado visited Ouchita Valley Friday last, between Smithland and Ray's Point. Loss of life and property is reported to be very great. Mrs. James Agair and child are among the killed. Smithland was leveled to the ground, and at Ray's Point the plantation buildings, fences, mules, horses and cattle were scattered for miles. The track of the tornado was three miles wide and fifteen miles long.

The Guardians Society Indignant.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The President of the Juvenile Guardians Society has written a note to Rev. Mr. Halliday, pastoral helper of Plymouth church, in which he says the characterization of the Guardian Society in his testimony last week in the great [illegible] trial, was a malicious effort to damage our reputation. It is an inadequate reparation after the wrong has been done, to say you did not intend it. We shall protect our good name by all legal means in our power.

Arrival of John Mitchel's Son.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Capt. Jas. Mitchel, son of the late John Mitchel, arrived here last evening from Ireland. He learned of the death of his father from the pilot who boarded the steamer on which he was a passenger. The different Irish national organizations are active in preliminary preparations for the funeral procession Sunday.

More Particulars of the Tornado.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 23.—The path of the recent tornado was from 200 to 600 yards wide. It was cylindric in shape and rotated with fearful velocity from north to south. The front cloud was black as night and half a mile high. The rear was illuminated by a bright light. It traveled nearly due east, veering a little to the north. After devastating Osmack the tornado seems to have divided, one portion going east by north and crossing Savannah river above and below Augusta, both proving equally destructive in laying waste and destroying in their track. Trees were broken like reeds and, in some instances, carried three-quarters of a mile. The tornado was preceded by a dull, heavy roaring, as of heavy artillery in the distance. It spent its greatest fury in about three minutes. An eye-witness says the senses were utterly deadened and appalled. There was a crash, a roar and a mingling of a hundred terrific and unearthly sounds. There is a great devastated district, embracing eight counties in Georgia and two or three in South Carolina. The destruction of property is immense and the list of maimed and wounded appalling.

THE TILTON-BEECHER TRIAL.

"Bessie Turner" Strengthened.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Bessie Turner's testimony yesterday is generally accepted as strengthened by her correction of her statements before the church committee, as all efforts failed to trip her on the substantial statements with reference to Tilton's conduct towards his wife or witness.

Bessie Turner still Testifying.

In the Beecher case to-day the cross examination of Bessie Turner was resumed. She testified she did not tell Mrs. Morse of Tilton's attempting her ruin. She thought Mrs. Toland told her. The first she ever heard Tilton's charges against his wife was the day of their arrival from Marietta. The second time was a day or so after. Had not then heard of the trouble with Bowen, but could not swear to this. Couldn't say if she was asked this question before the committee.

Fullerton read from her evidence before the committee, showing the witness was asked the question and she replied "yes."

Witness continued: "If she said so then it must be so. Witness left Keyport because of Silas Tilton's distaste for her; was never accused of falsehoods while there; was friendly with Tilton after he entered her room in 1868; was not angry with him for coming to her room, but was angry when he put his hand on her neck; did not then think he had any improper designs upon her; only thought this after she was in Marietta in 1870, or had some talk with Mrs. Tilton; left for Steubenville in January or February, and wrote a letter to Tilton; did not think he answered it.

Witness was asked if she wrote a letter from Steubenville, consulting him about an offer of marriage she had received.

Porter objected, claiming the letter itself should be placed in evidence, unless it could be shown it had been lost.

Fullerton said he did not want to introduce the letter as it contained the name of a third party.

The court ruled the question out as being too broad, and calling for the production of the letter. Fullerton then asked witness if she wrote to Tilton of her offer of marriage.

Witness replied she never was married. The question was repeated. She said he wrote her first about it, and she replied.

Fullerton again asked her if she consulted him. Objection was made and the questions ruled out. The letter was then handed her, and she testified this was the one she wrote him in answer to his letter. Witness then testified to her recollection of several woman's rights meetings at Tilton's, when Miss Anthony and Mrs. Stanton were present. She thought Mrs. Tilton had something to do with them. Some meetings were held in her absence. Thought some of Beecher's people came to the meetings, perhaps Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe. She repeated the story of Tilton on one of these occasions, telling his wife not to stand by him, as the contrast was too great. She remembered on several occasions seeing Tilton going around in his night clothes hanging pictures. She was in bed; she wondered what possessed the man, trotting around in his night clothes. Only remember one night when he went round changing beds. She was asked if she didn't state on direct examination that he was in the habit of going around in his night clothes looking for a soft bed. She replied he was in the habit of going round that way. She then related in detail his performance on the particular night referred to. She was then questioned as to the time when Tilton locked his wife up in a room, and replied it was in the years 1867, 1868 and 1869. She was asked if she was sure these were the years, and replied that she went there in 1866, and it was about a year after that she noticed Tilton's ill treatment of his wife. Fullerton repeated the question, and asked a direct answer.

Porter objected and accused the counsel for the prosecution of insulting the witness.

Beach and Fullerton naively disclaimed any idea of such a thing.

The last question and answer were then read by direction of the court, which ruled that the latter sentence of the answer should be stricken out.

Witness continued: She was sure of these three years. She had known him to lock her in her room over a dozen times, once for three or four hours. When he locked her in, he was always in the room also.

Recess.

After recess witness continued: Tilton used to read his lectures to his wife, and subject them to her criticism. Witness didn't know that he read these lectures to her when she was locked up with him. It was a scolding lecture he was giving her, for his voice was raised very high. Once witness went to the door and was admitted by Mrs. Tilton. She heard Mrs. Tilton saying "dear, I will make every dollar go as far as I can." Tears were running down her cheeks. His face was very red but he kept it averted from witness. Thought they had been locked up there three or four hours. This was in the afternoon, after lunch, about half past one o'clock. Another time Mr. Bates was there to supper and stayed until 9 o'clock. After he went they went to their room and were locked up about three or four hours. Witness followed them up; she was up and down stairs while they were in the room and didn't go to bed until they came out. Dozens of times Tilton had her locked up; she was sure three dozen times. Witness was asked to specify other occasions than those mentioned, when Tilton locked his wife up, and mentioned once: when a young lady was there, and once in December, 1870, when Mrs. Tilton was sick, when he came in and said he was a ruined man, and when he was locked up in the room when Mrs. Mitchell was in the room. Witness saw Beecher at the house several times. He called as other friends call. Never recollected Mrs. Tilton's going out with Beecher. The Ellen